READ THE GUARANTEE WE OFFER
To Subscribers of
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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To Want Advertisers of
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 44, NO. 77. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

FAT FRIED OUT

Corruption Fund Subscribed by Pennsylvania Manufacturers.

An Apt Illustration of the Fruits of High Protection.

OVER $1,000,000 RAISED TO RE-ELECT PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Result of Secret Meetings Held by the Beneficiaries of McKinleyism in Philadelphia—Carnegie Is Said to Have Put an Even $100,000 in the Hat—Names of the Principal Contributors—The "Little Whacks."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia is a collection of rich men who believe in the very highest kind of protection. The President is Thomas Dolan, the multi-millionaire woolen manufacturer. The Vice-Presidents are Edwin H. Felter, the millionaire rope and twine maker, and William Woods, another manufacturer of great wealth. Robert Dellan, the Treasurer, is a very rich man, and the Secretary, Charles Heber Clark, is not far behind his followers. The board of twenty directors includes some of the most successful business men in Philadelphia. At No. 1409 Walnut street stands the fine edifice erected by the club. It is comparatively narrow in front, but extends back to Moravian street, where it faces the Union League Club. The interior is ornate and luxurious. On the roof is a garden. The club takes great pride in the success which attended the raising of the $500,000 corruption fund of 1888. The figures usually given by the press—$400,000—are too small by one-fifth at least and probably by one-fourth.

The success of the Manufacturers' Club in raising enough money to defeat the Democratic ticket in 1888 emboldened the unscrupulous members to make a like effort in 1892. But the increasing attacks on the great boodle of 1888 by the Democratic and independent newspapers placed the magnates of the Manufacturers' Club on their guard.

John Wanamaker has been harassed almost to death on account of the part he played in connection with the distribution of the corruption fund of 1888. He ascribes the frequent attacks on him and the unrelenting exposure of his relations with the convicted criminal, John Bardsley, to "political hatred engendered by my activity in the campaign of 1888." Finding himself a burnt child, despite the fact that his part in the plot placed him in the President's Cabinet, he resolved to avoid close contact with future fire. But there was no lack of members ready to fill Wanamaker's place.

Among the members especially fitted to take the place was Hamilton Disston, the millionaire saw manufacturer. Mr. Disston has been a friend of Senator Quay and is entirely familiar with all the political methods of that statesman. He was in position to command the confidence of the nominee of the Republican convention at Minneapolis, for he led the Harrison minority in the Pennsylvania delegation jointly with Chris Magee against the powerful efforts of Senator Quay to turn the entire delegation over to Blaine or to McKinley. As an active, efficient coadjutor to T. Dolan, the President, Hamilton Disston was as good a choice as could have been made. He is a practical politician and entertains no more scruples as to the methods of winning an election than Dave Martin. No sooner had the convention done its work and placed the Republican national ticket before the country than the magnates of the Manufacturers' Club commenced operations. Informal meetings of invited members were held and a committee appointed to organize the work of money getting. President Dolan remained the head of the operators, but Mr. Disston attended to executive work. A place of meeting of the leaders was the office of Mayor Edwin A. Stuart in the municipal palace on Broad street. Here the possibilities and the probabilities were discussed, and the modus operandi of the plan of campaign was formulated. One of the first moves determined was to hold a series of meetings in the Academy of Music with the distinguished apostles of protection as the speakers.

The purpose of the meeting was solely to raise money. The first was held on the night of Sept. 23, when Maj. Wm. McKinley stood on the rostrum and faced, as a local paper describes the scene, "Probably as magnificent an audience as ever gathered in the historic auditorium." The doughty Major, oblivious to his treachery to President Harrison at Minneapolis, delivered a characteristic speech, advocating his plan of tariff taxation. On the platform were the Committee on Meetings of the Manufacturers' Club, Wm. Woods, James Butterworth, Samuel H. Cramp, George V. Cresson, Alexander Crow, Jr., John S. Croxton, Charles Heber Clark, James Doak, Jr., James Dobson, Robert Dornan, John H. Larrimer, John Mundell, Jas. Pollock and Thomas A. Pearce. During the evening and the day following the committee of the Manufacturers' Club engagd in money raising and obtained many subscriptions. The second meeting occurred early in October, with President Dolan in the chair. The stage of the Academy was filled with prominent Republican business men, among whom were Justus Strawbridge, John J. Bailey, Robert C. Ogden, Theodora Justice and John Mundell. Senator John Sherman was the speaker. At the close of the meeting Mr. Sherman followed the plan laid down and personally informed the rich men, whose hands he took, that liberal contributions must be made if the protective system was to be maintained.

The third meeting occurred recently at the Academy when Senator Aldrich was the speaker. Many invited guests were present. There were Charles H. Cramp, John H. Converse, Joseph B. Alteman, Joel Bailey, N. Chapman Mitchell, George J. McNeary and dozens of rich men. This meeting was under the immediate direction of the Union League. Edwin H. Potter was to have presided, but was ill, and Charles Emery Smith filled the chair. The work done in the Union League Club-house that evening after the meeting added much to the sum total of the great Pennsylvania corruption fund.

Up to Monday of last week the sum of money raised through the influence of the Manufacturers' Club, aided by the Union League of Philadelphia, and the non-residue and members of the club and manufacturers who do business at Pittsburg, amounted to over $1,000,000.

Contributors have been explicit in their demands for secrecy. Many of the contributors have given one sum to satisfy the committee and have privately added another and oftentimes much larger amount. The following are among the contributors to the corruption fund.

Cramp Ship Building Co., Philadelphia	$ 50,000
Thos. Dolan, Philadelphia (2 subscriptions)	35,000
John & James Dobson, Philadelphia	10,000
Hamilton Desston's Sons, Philadelphia	10,000
John Bromley & Sons, Philadelphia	10,000
John Wanamaker, Philadelphia	10,000
S. Wharton, Philadelphia	10,000
Carnegie Steel Co., Pittsburg	10,000
P. A. B. Widener, Pittsburg	10,000
William L. Elkins, Pittsburg	10,000
Jones & Laughlin, Pittsburg	10,000
B. F. Jones, Pittsburg (personal contribution)	50,000
Andrew Carnegie, Pittsburg (private contribution)	100,000
William Wood & Co., Philadelphia	5,000
Horner Bros., Philadelphia	5,000
Southwick Mills, Philadelphia	5,000
Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia	10,000
Coffin, Altemus & Co., Philadelphia	5,000
Strowbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia	5,000
E. G. Fitler, Philadelphia	10,000
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia	5,000
Geo. F. Bailey, Philadelphia	5,000
Josiah Bailey, Philadelphia	5,000
George McCreery	5,000
James Pollock, Philadelphia	5,000
Robert Daman, Philadelphia	5,000
John G. Canuth, Philadelphia	5,000
Park Bros. & Co., Pittsburg	4,000
Singer, Nimick & Co., Pittsburg	4,000
A. M. Byers & Co., Pittsburg	3,000
Shoenberger & Co., Pittsburg	3,000
Boston Iron Co., Pittsburg	2,500
Oliver Iron & Steel Co., Pittsburg	2,500
Stead & Miller, Philadelphia	2,500
Crescent Steel Co., Pittsburg	2,500
Howe, Brown & Co., Pittsburg	2,000
J. Payater Sons, Pittsburg	2,000
W. Deweer Wood & Co., Pittsburg	2,000
Lindell Steel Co., Pittsburg	1,500
Labell Steel Co., Pittsburg	1,500
Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburg	1,500
Charles J. Wells & Co., Philadelphia	1,500
Hoyle, Harrison & Kaye, Philadelphia	1,500
William Johnson, Philadelphia	1,500
William Emsley & Bro., Philadelphia	1,500
Johnathan King & Son, Philadelphia	1,000
W. H. Brown & Bro., Philadelphia	1,000
William Clarkson & Co., Pittsburg	1,000
H. Loyd, Sons & Co., Pittsburg	1,000
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., Pittsburg	2,000
Leckneart Iron & Steel Co., Pittsburg	1,000
Moorhead Bros. & Co., Pittsburg	1,000
Pittsburg Forge & Iron Co., Pittsburg	1,000
United States Iron & Tin Co., Pittsburg	1,000
Spang Steel Co., Pittsburg	1,000
Laughlin Bros., Pittsburg	1,000
Isabella Furnace Co., Pittsburg	1,000
Thomas H. Wilson, Philadelphia	750
Wilson, Brown & Bros., Philadelphia	500
Thomas Cover, Philadelphia	500
John Leader, Philadelphia	500
Apollo Iron Co., Pittsburg	500
Brown & Co., Pittsburg	500
Carbon Iron Co., Pittsburg	500
Cannonsburg Iron Co., Pittsburg	500
Chartiers Iron Co., Pittsburg	500
Clinton Iron Co., Pittsburg	500
Kirkpatrick & Co., Pittsburg	500
Morehead, McLean & Co., Pittsburg	500
Republic Ironworks, Pittsburg	500
Wellesville Plate Co., Pittsburg	500
Anderson, Dupuy & Co., Pittsburg	500
Jennings Bros. & Co., Pittsburg	500
Latrobe Steel Co., Pittsburg	500
Sterling Steel Co., Pittsburg	500
Carrie Furnace Co., Pittsburg	500
Wallace, Barfield & Co., Pittsburg	500
United States Glass Co., Pittsburg	500
Chambers & McKee Co., Pittsburs	500
Charter of Plate Glass Co., Pittsburg	500

The following Philadelphia members of the Manufacturers' Club have made large subscriptions the exact amount of which your correspondent is unable to ascertain:

R. Blankenberg, John T. Bottomley, James Batterworth, George Campbell, John A. Converse, George V. Cresson, James Doake, Jr., James Dunlap, John Dunlap, Francis Fenmore, William H. Falwell, James H. Gay, Robert E. Granless, James Gillender, William J. Granniss, William H. Grundy, John E. Mallen, George C. Hetel, Dawson Hooper, John Y. Huber, John C. Hughes, Thomas J. Jefferson, C. A. Kirkbaum, Charles Leedon, John H. Dormmer, William B. McKellar, Charles W. McNealy, Robert K. McNeely, William T. McNeely, Alfred Marshall, Wilmar W. Marshall, Thomas J. Martin, J. Vaughn Menyck, John H. Michener, D. Davis Moore, John Mundell, Robert C. Ogden, Abram S. Pattison, Joseph Storm Patterson, George Patton, Wm. Plahter, Thomas A. Pearce, Thomas Potter, Jr., Wm. Potter, W. S. Reyburn, Charles Salmon, Samuel D. Riddle, Theodore C. Search, S. B. Stinson, S. B. Sitt, Charles Thaskara, Joseph P. Smith, Henry Warden, Bynear Williams, Howard Wood, Adolph Wall, Spencer Wight.

The army of contributors whose subscriptions were less than $5 each is not taken into account. The number is large. Some of the subscriptions of members of the Manufacturers' Club, whose names appear above, are large sums, well up into the thousands.

The most successful committee of the club has been the Textile Committee. It consists of William Wood, John G. Curruth, Robert Dorman, James Pollock and Alex Crawe. The size of some of the subscriptions has been disappointing to the Republican bosses. For instance, the $10,000 contributed by the Bromleys is pronounced "mean" and "cheap" by interested politicians. Dave Martin is credited with commenting adversely on the "little whacks." It is asserted that the Bromleys have made millions from their carpet business and are now preparing to make Nottingham lace curtains with an investment of $500,000 in this especial highly protected branch of manufacturing. "The least they could have properly given would have been $50,000," said a member of the National Committee. It is probable, however, that the Bromley subscription as well as many others will be increased when Mr. Frick returns from New York.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE LONDON TIMES SEES NOTHING GOOD IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The *Times* to-day publishes a long review on American politics. It says that this country has no reason to be very enthusiastic over their candidate. Mr. Cleveland, while President, distinguished himself by a gratuitous insult to England by demanding the recall of Minister West, and President Harrison has not been behindhand in the same methods of currying favor with the omnipotent Irish vote. The appointment as Minister to Chili of Patrick Egan, whose friendship with Mr. Blaine he lately boasted of in public, is enough to indicate the spirit of the administration which selected the financier of the Land League outrage campaign for diplomatic promotion.

COLORED DEMOCRATS.

MILAN, Tenn., Oct. 31.—A political revolution is on among the colored people of West Tennessee. They are daily requesting that Democratic speakers be sent among them. Over two hundred in this (Gibson) county have left the Republicans. The prominent leaders among them have advised this move. This revolution will offset the fusion of the Populists and Republicans and insure a Democratic Governor.

PROSECUTING SALARY ASSESSORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The civil Service Commission has reported to the Attorney-General for criminal prosecution under the law against soliciting political contributions, the case of Samuel Thomas, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee of New York. Three separate offences are charged, consisting of sending letters to government clerks in this city. The documents in each case are forwarded with the report. The letters call for no specific sum, but request the contribution of such an amount as the recipient may choose to give toward the necessary and legitimate expenses of the campaign.

SHAMS DISGUSTED HIM.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Montgomery *Reporter*, hitherto a Republican organ, has come out for Cleveland. In announcing the flop the editor says that he has seen enough of the shams of protection to satisfy him and that henceforth he will favor the cause of tariff reform.

CASUALTIES.

Five Lives Lost by Fire at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Io., Oct. 31.—Cries of fire aroused the people in the mining village in the southern suburbs of the city. It was found that the house of George Cage was in flames and before any assistance could be rendered the building was in ashes. Five people perished. John Cage is dying from inhaling the flames. His wife and 6 month's-old babe burned to death. Two children of George Cage, one only 5 days old, also burned to death.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 31.—A frightful accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road at Lehigh at 10:30 o'clock last night resulted in the death of two young people, Edward C. Solar and Ella Cole, who had been calling on a friend and who were reurning upon the track. An engine was backing up and though they heard it coming they thought it was on the other track. The girl was killed instantly but the young man, although he lost both legs and an arm, lingered until this evening. Their home was but a few yards away. In two minutes more they would have been at the home of the girl in safety.

BURIED IN A WELL.

ATHOL, Mass., Oct. 31.—About 8 o'clock Saturday afternoon as George Standish was about to come up out of a well which he had been cleaning the rocks and dirt caved in upon him, covering him with debris, some 25 to 50 feet below the surface. An alarm was quickly given and hundreds of people flocked to the scene. Within a few minutes a number of them were at work trying to rescue the buried man. It was thought that of course he was instantly killed by the large rocks, but after the rescuing party had worked about nine hours, they heard groans. After working eighteen hours the man was taken out of the well and he will be as well as ever in a day or two. A part of the well did not cave in and it formed an archway giving him sufficient air to sustain life. Standish says he heard the men when they removed the first shovel of dirt.

AN AERONAUT KILLED.

HARPER, Kan., Oct. 31.—L. B. Driscol, an aeronaut, was fatally injured while making an ascension at this place yesterday. When the balloon had reached a considerable height it suddenly collapsed. Then Driscol started to descend in his parachute. At a height of eighty feet the balloon struck the parachute, knocking it sideways and causing Driscol to fall to the earth. When picked up he was insensible and his injuries were pronounced fatal.

DIED IN CONVULSIONS.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 31.—Edith Dillon, colored, the wife of Thomas Dillon, while passing along the outskirts of this city yesterday, was frightened by a horse which was running loose. The woman was thrown into convulsions, from the effects of which she died this morning.

DIED OF HER INJURIES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Bessie Schwartz, one of the persons who were so badly burned by the fire in the Suffolk street tenement on Saturday, died of her injuries this morning.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Col. Wm. H. Strachan of the Ninth Regiment, M. N. G., was killed in a runaway accident at Beachmont last night. His wife, who was riding with him, escaped uninjured. Col. Strachan kept a restaurant at 126 Court street, this city.

WRECKED BALLOON FOUND.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A collapsed balloon has been found entangled among the trees in a forest in Haute Marne. The car was stained with blood. There is no trace of the aeronauts. The name "Jane" is painted on the car.

TRAMP KILLED.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 31.—A wreck occurred on the Norfolk & Western Railroad this morning at 3 o'clock near Disputanta Station. Fourteen freight cars and locomotives were badly wrecked. Two or three men were injured and a white tramp was killed.

SAILORS DROWNEE.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Saigon says that the British ship Gretna, Capt. Webster from Barry, July 6, for Hong Kong, has been wrecked on Rifleman Shoal. Part of her crew was drowned.

NO STRIKE PROBABLE.

Unemployed Waiters Said to Be Responsible for the Agitation.

The day after the St. Louis Fair closed, waiters from all sections of the country, aggregating some 150 swarmed into St. Louis in search of employment, and to ascertain whether the Waiters' Union would take any action on the reduction in wages which invariably follows the close of the fall festivities. The regular waiters during the summer are paid $12 per week and board, while the "dinner men" or extra waiters are paid 75 cents for three hours' work. The latter part of October the regular men are cut down in salary for $12 to $10 and the extra waiters are cut from 75 cents to 50 cents. Thinking that a strike would be the result of the reduction, the city has more idle waiters than have been in St. Louis for years. When the reduction was made, none of the waiters left their places of business, much to the disgust of members of the profession who arrived in the city with the expectation of taking the places of the strikers. For two days past hundreds of dodgers have been scattered promiscuously around the numerous St. Louis restaurants, signed by the St. Louis Waiters' Union, calling attention to an important meeting of the waiters to be held at Central Turner Hall. Several meetings have been held, but no action has been taken to indicate that a strike is likely to occur. The waiters have been working a week since the reduction was made, and claim that they are satisfied with the wages paid during the winter months, and do not care to give up their situations at this time of the year for the accommodation of unemployed men.

Death of Mr. Berkley.

Geo. W. Berkley, who died last Friday at his home, 3108 Morgan street, was one of the early settlers of St. Louis. Mr. Berkley was born at Leesburg, London County, Va., July 4, 1814, and came to St. Louis in 1833. He was in the queensware business, but retired several years ago. He leaves a widow and five grown children.

Used the Union Label.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 31.—The Newburger Bros. of Cincinnati were bound over by the Grand-Jury to-day on the charge of using the Cigarmakers' Union label on non-union goods. The Cigarmakers' Union here is prosecuting the case.

DESERTED HIS WIFE

Ruin Wrought in an Illinois Merchant's Home.

J. E. WALCHER AND LIZZIE MUSGROVE ELOPED.

Several Attempts at Suicide Made by the Wronged Wife—Irving the Center of a Social Sensation—An Italian Murderer Sentenced to Die by Electricity—Crime News.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Oct. 31.—J. E. Walcher of the firm of Walcher & File, a leading business house of Irving, seven miles east of here, has eloped with Miss Lizzie Musgrove, a former domestic in his household, and the affair is the surprise and talk of the town and country surrounding, as Walcher was a prominent man and went in the highest society circles. Walcher had evidently made preparations for the event, as a day or two since he induced his wife to visit relatives at Rosemond. When she had left he told his partner, Mr. File, that he was going to Raymond and would be back shortly. When he did not return or send word, investigation showed that Miss Musgrove had left town with him, taking with her all her clothing and valuables, and telling her sister that she was going to the country to do some washing. Mrs. Walcher was notified and has returned home. Since learning the particulars she has had spasm after spasm, and has attempted suicide by hanging and otherwise several times and refuses to take medicine. Physicians and attendants remain constantly with her. Mr. and Mrs. Walcher have been married fifteen years, and the latter reports they have never had a cross word. Mr. File who to-day looked into the firm's account at the bank in Hillsboro, says Walcher did not take with him any of the firm's funds, but he is supposed to have plenty of individual cash, as he recently sold a large farm near Irving. The eloping couple are thought to have gone West, as two weeks since Walcher applied for and obtained maps of the Western States from the Big Four agent at Irving. Quiet gossip had previous to this time connected the names of the elopers, and the impression seems to be that Miss Musgrove, who is aged about 20 years, induced Walcher, who is about forty years old, to abandon his wife. Walcher has no children living.

MR. MYER QUAILED.

A RECREANT HUSBAND OVERHAULED BY AN IRATE WIFE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 31.—Two weeks ago a couple arrived here and stopped at the Exchange Hotel. They registered as J. C. Winn and wife, Cincinnati. Thursday they left the hotel going to a private boarding-house. Last night a woman reached the city from Louisville, Ky. Her name is Mrs. Maggie Myer. She was in search of her husband, who had deserted her several weeks ago. She sought out police headquarters and made her case known. She had tracked her husband here. Several officers were sent out to find the man. Early this morning Capt. Martin found the couple at a boarding-house. The man is J. C. Myer, a plumber of Louisville. The woman, Mrs. Lee, is the wife of a resident of Louisville. They were arrested and brought to the station, where Myer's wife awaited him. Mr. Myer quailed before his wife. A reconciliation followed and Mr. and Mrs. Myer left for Louisville to-day. They have three children and are reputed to be well-to-do people.

CRIME NEWS.

AN INSANE WOMAN BEATS HER MOTHER TO DEATH.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—This morning about 9 o'clock Mrs. M. Marean, a widow, living at 66 Dana street, in the fashionable part of Cambridge, killed her mother, Mrs. Annie L. Brownlee, a woman nearly 70 years old. Mrs. Brownlee was found lying dead on the floor, and the neighbors were trying to pacify the murdered woman's daughter, Mrs. Marean, who is evidently insane. The murderess then said: "As mother started to go up-stairs I walked up behind her and struck her on the head with a wrench."

DEATH BY POISON.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—Evidence produced in the past few days seems to show that Jacob Simons, who is now confined in jail here charged with complicity in the death of Miss Susie Hoover, is a criminal of a desperate character. Miss Hoover died at Ellsworth, a small town in this county, last week under mysterious circumstances. Before dying she admitted taking poison, but said she took it under threats of this man Simons, who was paying her attentions. Simons was immediately arrested. Saturday his trunk was broken open by officers, who found several bottles of poisonous drugs, an ugly dirk and other murderous weapons. This man also boarded at a house in Farmer City, Ill., some months ago, when another young lady died under circumstances suggestive of foul play. The officers now think they have a desperate criminal in charge.

CHICAGO'S MYSTERY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.—The young Memphis (Tenn.) woman who suddenly disappeared last evening when about to enter the residence of D. H. Warnke, 115 Augusta street, has not yet been heard from. Fannie Moore was the name that an acquaintance of the missing woman gave to the police last night, but this morning it developed that her correct name had been withheld. It is said she is well connected in Memphis. The Warnke family claim not to know her. The cabman who it is suspected may have abducted her had not been arrested up to noon.

BANK ROBBED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Saturday night robbers entered the Phœnix National Bank in the village of Phœnix, fifteen miles north of here, and made off with about $3,000, which they obtained by working the combination of the main vault, where there was a large amount of money. The affair was conducted so quietly that the watchman was not even disturbed and the theft was not discovered until after the opening of the bank this morning. Up to this evening there was no trace of the thieves.

BLOODY POLITICAL BATTLE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 31.—One of the bloodiest political battles that was ever waged in this State has been fought west of the Pine Ridge Mountains, in Yancey County, in a little town on the Tennessee border, by the name of Mitchell. The Republicans of that section have sworn that no Democrat could speak in that town and get out alive. Rev. Dr. George W. Lauderlin, State Auditor, was requested by the Democrats to visit Mitchell and make an address, which he accepted. When he mounted the rostrum, Bud Parrot, a desperado, entered the room and with a huge knife, made at attempt to kill Dr. Lauderlin. He was thrown from the room, when a desperate battle took place in which Parrot and a man by the name of Phillips and two other men, whose names are not known, were killed and a dozen wounded.

IN NEILL'S BEHALF.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Mr. Waters, solicitor for Thomas Neill, now under sentence of death in Halloway Jail for poisoning Matilda Clover, has received a cable dispatch from Canada, stating that affidavits showing that Neill is insane have been mailed to him. These affidavits will be embodied in a petition to Mr. Herbert Asquith, the Home Secretary, asking him to remit the death sentence on the ground that the condemned man is a lunatic.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—In the Supreme Court at Ballston this morning James Martello, the Italian, who killed John Perrello in this village last May, was sentenced by Judge Stover to be electrocuted at Dannemara in the week beginning Dec. 11. Martello's counsel served a notice of appeal, which will operate as a stay until the motion for a new trial is argued before the Court of Appeals.

NEGRO INCENDIARY LYNCHED.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 31.—Allen Parker, the young negro who burned a gin house and fifteen bales of cotton at Monroe, was lynched last night in Monroe County by a mob after he had confessed.

GEORGE SONTAG FOUND GUILTY.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 31.—The trial of George Sontag of complicity with Chris Evans and John Sontag in the Collis train robbery on the Southern Pacific has ended, and Sontag was found guilty. He will be sentenced to prison for life.

A FEEBLE ATTEMPT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 31.—A very feeble attempt was made last night to lynch George Simmons, the murderer of Jacob Wilkens, but the plans of the mob were frustrated by Sheriff Mills.

CRIME BREVITIES.

Robert G. Weeks of San Francisco, Cal., is thought to have been killed by Chicago footpads.

Jas. H. Bartlett of San Francisco, Cal., a survivor of the Jeannette expedition, killed Lottie Carpenter, wounded his wife and shot himself. Bartlett's friends claim that he was insane.

FIRES.

Grunewald Opera-House in New Orleans in Ashes.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—Grunewald Opera House, on Barrone near Canal street, was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The theater has been the scene of innumerable political and commercial conventions and the invariable site of great musical gatherings. The first floor was used by Louis Grunewald as an exhibition room for pianos and musical instruments, the second and third held the theater and on one side were the sumptuous quarters of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. The upper floors were used as meeting-rooms and by the families of George Metz and Louis Hussey. So rapidly did the flames spread that the building was enclosed in flames before these people could escape. The tallest ladders of the fire department were chained together, but did not reach the unfortunates, and it was thought the two men, women and five children would be burned to death. This catastrophe was averted by the firemen running a long ladder from the Chess Club to the ledge where the unfortunates were clustered, on which they were carried to a place of safety by the valiant firemen. The building was entirely destroyed. It was valued at about $200,000 and was insured for between $170,000 and $175,000 in different local companies. The stock was valued at between $45,000 and $50,000 and was fully insured in different local and Northern companies.

FLAMES IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 31.—By the explosion at the Point Breeze Gas Works Philadelphia has experienced another fire. Immediately after the explosion, the flames shot out into the river, and in less than an hour the tugboat Charles E. Pugh, the bark Elena G. and a lighter belonging to the Standard Oil Co. were destroyed. The loss will aggregate $134,000.

RESIDENCE BURNED.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—The residence of Edwin Sherwood on Sixth street, near Easton, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Part of the contents were saved. Loss, $1,700; insurance, $1,100.

GRAIN BURNED.

NEWTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—The large grain house, the property of J. M. Love, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated from sparks from a locomotive. Loss about $3,000.

LEFT IN DARKNESS.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 31.—The burning of the Rapid Transit & Power-house Co.'s house entails a loss of $10,000, and the city last night was in total darkness.

DEPOT BURNED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—The old State Line Depot, the property of the Missouri Pacific, one of the first depots constructed in this city, was burned to the ground last night. Loss, $10,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

IN ASHES.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Oct. 31.—By an explosion of a boiler in Longee Bros. & Smith's store several blocks of business houses are now in ashes. The total loss is estimated at $150,000.

STRANGE CASE OF FRANK EICHLER.

The Carpenter Who Fell Five Stories Still Living.

The case of Frank Eichler, the carpenter who fell from the top of a five-story building at the corner of Main and Morgan streets recently, is developing into an interesting study at the City Hospital. Eichler's case was remarkable at first owing to the fact that he seemed to have received no serious injury from his frightful fall. The only external mark of injury was the breaking of the bone of the middle finger of the right hand. The man, when taken to the hospital, did not even seem shaken by his five-story fall, but in a very cool manner talked to physicians and newspaper reporters of his sensations while dropping through space. For this reason his experience was published as a remarkable instance of escape from almost inevitable death.

But after that apparently wonderful escape there came another and a serious development in the case. Complete paralysis attacked Eichler's left arm, and Dr. Marks then had reason to believe that the man had not escaped dangerous injury from the fall. The paralyzing of the left arm indicated that there must have been a brain injury on the opposite side of the head, and the nature of the paralysis enabled Dr. Marks to locate it definitely, viz., as a wound of the fissure slivius located just above the right ear. Such a wound would cause a blood-clot to form on the brain and thus produce paralysis of the left arm. To further examine the injury it would be necessary to perform a surgical operation on the head, at the supposed place of the injury.

But again a surprise developed in the case. The paralysis of Eichler's left arm disappeared after a two hours' continuance. This could only arise from the absorption of the blood clot, and in the case of such an injury, this lucky termination is very exceptional. It is more likely that the clot on the brain will form again, and paralysis of the left side once more develop. Should such be the case an interesting surgical operation at the City Hospital will result. Eichler is still unable to be removed, and Dr. Marks is watching him closely for symptoms that the injury to the brain yet remains to be treated.



$1000 in Gold

Will be presented on Christmas Eve by the Post-Dispatch to the Boys and Girls.

Cut out this coupon every day.

To the boy or girl sending in the greatest number of these coupons by 9 p. m., Dec. 22, 1892, One Hundred Dollars in Gold will be given. Also presents aggregating $900 for the 101 boys and girls handing in the next highest number of coupons.

Read the conditions.

$1,000 IN GOLD

Offered in the "Post-Dispatch" Children's Christmas Contest.

It Will Be Given to the Best Coupon Clippers.

A GREAT PLAN TO MAKE A HAPPY CHRISTMAS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Beginning With a Gift of $100 There Will Be 102 Donations Paid in Gold to Children Presenting the Greatest Number of "Post-Dispatch" Coupons at the "Post-Dispatch" Office on Dec. 22—Every Child Its Own Santa Claus.

Always foremost in conceiving new ideas and putting them into execution, the POST-DISPATCH now has another one.

It will interest all of the readers of the paper, particularly, perhaps, the younger ones.

The POST-DISPATCH intends to make its young readers a present of $1,000 in cash.

The money will be paid just before Christmas, so that it may be used to buy Christmas presents.

The conditions are so simple that any boy or girl in St. Louis or any of the States and Territories touched by the circulation of the POST-DISPATCH may get the $1,000 or a part of it with a little effort for the next two months.

Here is the proposition.

The paper has set aside $1,000 in cash to be distributed in prizes as follows:

One Present of $100.

Two Presents of $50 Each.

Four Presents of $25 Each.

Ten Presents of $15 Each.

Twenty-five Presents of $10 Each.

Sixty Presents of $5 Each.

In all there will be 102 presents, amounting to $1,000.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

The prizes will be awarded without fail. Their distribution depends on the number of POST-DISPATCH prize coupons collected and sent to this office by 9 o'clock in the evening of Dec. 22. The coupon is published below, and will appear in each issue of the POST-DISPATCH hereafter up to Dec. 22, and including that number.

The one who sends to the POST-DISPATCH office the largest number of these coupons cut from the POST-DISPATCH, before the closing of the contest, will receive the first present, $100 in cash.

The two persons who send in the next largest numbers of coupons will get $5 apiece.

The four persons who send in the next largest numbers of coupons will get $25 apiece.

The ten who send in the next largest numbers will get $15 apiece.

The twenty-five who send the twenty-five next largest packages of coupons will get $10 apiece.

And the sixty whose packages of coupons are next in size will get $5 apiece.

HINTS FOR THE COMPETITORS.

Each package of coupons must be inclosed in an envelope with the number of coupons within, and the name and address of the sender written on the outside.

All competitors should send in their collection of coupons in one batch on the last day of the contest.

A commodious place for the receipt of coupons will be appointed and due notice given long before the close of the contest.

HOW PRESENTS MAY BE WON.

Contestants at a distance have the same chance given to the St. Louis contestants.

No one is barred from the competition. Its conditions are likely to be inviting to boys and girls.

No conditions are made as to the collection of the coupons. It may be done by clubs or individuals. Or a boy or girl may make a canvass of the block in which he or she lives, and get possession of coupons from all the subscribers of the paper living there. Or the coupon may be got by the competitor from the business houses where the paper is left or the offices in the big buildings. The boy in a down town office or the typewriter can adopt this method to the best advantage.

A little energetic work in this contest will bring a satisfactory return to the competitor, in St. Louis or out of it.

No person connected with the POST-DISPATCH will be permitted to contest or take any part in the collection of coupons for contestants.

No person will be permitted to buy papers by the wholesale from which to clip coupons towards the close of the contest.

The purpose of this contest is to interest the boys and girls, and no one will be permitted to simply buy papers in large batches. No order made directly on the office or through agents for this purpose will be honored.

This guarantees to every boy and girl that it is to be a contest of energy. The boys or girls who make the arrangements to get the greatest numbers of coupons from friends and neighbors who take the paper will get the presents.

Begin your collections at once.

RULES OF THE CONTEST.

The rules of the contest must be strictly observed. They will be rigidly enforced by the POST-DISPATCH, in order that there may be perfect fairness in the distribution of the presents. Remember them.

The contest closes at 9 o'clock p. m., Dec. 22. No coupons received after that hour will be counted.

Every lot of coupons must be placed in a sealed package, bearing the name of the contestant and the number of coupons within.

The contest is open to anyone, anywhere, but no time allowance in closing the contest will be made for the distance from St. Louis at which the contestant lives.

In cases of collection of coupons by clubs the coupons must be sent to the POST-DISPATCH in one name.

The coupon will appear in every issue of the POST-DISPATCH till the contest closes.

FOUND IN THE WOODS.

Richard Story's Death a Case of Suicide or Murder.

A man supposed to be named Richard Story was found dying in the woods two miles below Carondelet Saturday evening with his head shot almost to pieces and an empty revolver by his side. The spot where the body was found is densely covered with river willows and is at least twenty feet lower than the railway tracks of the Iron Mountain Railway. The finding of the body was purely by accident. John Cordman was out hunting quail and other game in the willows when he stumbled over the apparently lifeless body of a man. He quickly reported the matter to ex-Judge Henry C. Wright of Ivory, but the latter referred him to Justice Christian Noerper of Carondelet Township. At 7 o'clock Justice Noerper reached the place and found the man still breathing, but unconscious. He was carried to the Jefferson Barracks magazine department. Dr. Owen of Jefferson Barracks was called and dressed the wound temporarily. Early yesterday morning a messenger was dispatched for Dr. F. F. Zeller and at 10 o'clock the man was brought to Carondelet and the police notified. He was then sent to the City Hospital. There Dr. Marks found that one bullet had entered the skull and brain on a line with the right ear, about four inches above, and passed out about two inches lower to the left. A second bullet had entered the forehead in the frontal bone above the right eye, and gone out an inch further on, without inflicting serious injury. There was also a scalp wound in the top of the head. Pus had begun to form in the wounds, indicating that the man must have lain wounded in the woods for several days, as pus does not appear until thirty-six or thirty-eight hours after an injury is inflicted. The remarkable fact was also developed that Story's legs, from the feet to above the ankles, were gangrened. Dr. Marks states that this condition has no connection with the wounds to the man's brain, but is probably a case of embolism, the formation of blood clots in the main arteries of both legs. The feet and ankles were perfectly blue and dead. Story died at the City Hospital at at 10:30 o'clock last night, his tenacious hold on life until that time being almost marvelous.

It is believed by the county authorities that the man was murdered while lying on the ground asleep, with the intention of robbery or to settle an old grudge. The man is a stranger and was a laborer. Dr. Marks at the City Hospital takes a different view, stating that a man could shoot himself as Story was shot, and that he had in his experience seen similar suicidal wounds. Story was plainly dressed and had $16 on his person, $15 secreted in his shoes and $1 in his vest pocket. Near by lay an American bull-dog revolver with three chambers emptied. In his pockets were a knife, a razor, a spool of thread and a bandana handkerchief. His hat was a black derby of English manufacture. On the white lining was written in lead pencil "Rats" "Richard Stovey." There was also a bullet hole on the right side of the derby above the brim. A number of cartridges were found in his pocket. The man, it is said, was seen walking south on the Iron Mountain track Saturday. Officer James O'Brien is almost sure he saw him walking along the tracks Saturday afternoon. Others claim that the man worked on the new buildings at the Barracks, and as he was paid off Saturday, was murdered for his money. Late last evening and to-day Justice Noerper, accompanied by Police Captain Samuel J. Boyd and Detective Mulligan, was busily engaged in investigating the case.

Story was a man about 36 years of age; height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 155 pounds.

Missourians at the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The following Missourians are at the New York hotels: St. Joseph—S. R. Graham, F. L. Sommer. St. Louis—A. Altheimer, S. G. Booker, N. J. Duyer, C. W. Harwood, G. L. Hassett, W. Maffitt, L. Sternberg. Kansas City—L. E. Vell, J. W. Rose, Jr.

MAKE RICH READING

Letters Introduced in a Suit Against Fred Warde.

REFEREE BLAIR'S REPORT ON A CLAIM AGAINST THE TRAGEDIAN.

Manager John J. Collins' Epistles to the Star Disclose Some Spicy Facts About the Company—Warde's Jealousy—Referee Blair Recommends a Big Judgment Against the Actor.

Some sensational matter regarding the well-known actor, Frederick Warde, who plays at the Hagan Opera-house next week, was filed in Judge Fisher's court this afternoon in the form of a referee's report, and transcript of the evidence taken before him, in a case in which Warde is defendant.

The suit is an action by the executors of the estate of James R. Bissell against Warde on a claim of the old Times Printing Co., of which Bissell was a large stockholder, against a theatrical company with which Warde was connected. The company, which was managerial, was composed of Warde and John J. Collins. According to the contract between the two, a copy of which is embodied in the report of the referee in the case, Mr. Gist Blair, the well-known lawyer and Vice-President of the School Board, Collins was to supply the money and act as manager of the company, and Warde was to be star, the net profits of the company to be divided between them. The claim is for $5,056.95 for printing done for the Collins-Warde Co. by the Times Printing Co. during the years 1881 and 1882.

The friendship which existed between Warde and his manager when they formed the co-partnership became disrupted during the time they were associated together, and a portion of the bitterness between them cropped out in some correspondence which was introduced as evidence in the present suit. Collins is now in London managing a company in which his wife is starring. He failed to pay the bill to the Times company, and suit was brought against Warde in 1887 for the amount on the ground that being a partner and entitled to a share of the net proceeds he was responsible for the debt if Collins did not pay it. The matter was referred to Mr. Blair, as referee, about two years ago. Owing to the fact that most of the parties were non-residents the taking of evidence was very much delayed.

Warde claimed that he had nothing to do with the financial part of the business, and in support of this position two letters, written to Warde by Collins while they were associated together, were introduced as evidence in the taking of testimony before Referee Blair. The letters, though intended only to show the relation between Warde and Collins, had to be read before the referee, and their contents taken down by the official stenographer. Copies of them formed a part of the transcript of the case which was submitted by the referee, Mr. Blair, to-day, together with his opinion in the case.

The contents of one of the letters is somewhat startling and will cause quite a sensation in theatrical circles, in which Warde holds a prominent place.

MAKES RICH READING.

The letter is quite lengthy, covering over eight pages of type written matterf and was evidently written when the relations between Warde and Collins had ceased to be of the most friendly nature. The letter, which was written at Dallas, Tex., and dated Dec. 17, 1883, opens by stating that the writer had waited the night previous for one or two hours for Warde to come from the theater, as he wished to talk with Warde of the differences of opinion which had arisen. Warde not putting in an appearance, the letter continues, Collins left a note for the actor asking him to call at his (Collins') room the next day, which Warde failing to do, the writer, "in self-defense," is compelled to place himself in communication with the actor "upon an epistolatory basis."

Then follows a summary of the business relations between the two up to the present, and dating from the time when the letter reads: "I made this arrangement with you to take you out as a star." Collins states in the letter that he had been warned by his friends and acquaintances, who advised him that it would be disastrous to have anything to do with Warde. Then follows a series of recriminations, in which the writer accuses Warde of a want of truth in his dealings with him (Collins), and of arrogating to himself every right and credit, thrusting the writer into the background, and failing to preserve confidence as to their business relations. The letter at this point becomes severe, and reads:

"I occupied a room communicating with yours in the Maxwell House, Nashville, Tenn. My business required that I should sit up late in writing letters, etc. I was an unwilling listener of the outpouring of your business cares, trials and troubles to Miss Hoyle, and who has not since hesitated, in my presence, to make use of whatever information you have given her. To hear what was said I did not pursue the course a lady known to you did upon an occasion in the past, 'such as listening at my door, or endeavor to institute a member of the company to do so, that she, through that person, might be made acquainted with whatever transpired in my room. As I did not want to hear further comments, perhaps on another occasion, you will remember I changed my room. This is but one of the many instances that I can bring to bear to substantiate what I say about your ventilation of my private affairs. Charges with this my treatment of you. You cannot put your hands upon any man or woman to whom I have ever said aught regarding you, except in the highest terms. I have lauded you as being the possessor of qualities you did not possess. I have estimated you in the highest scale as an actor. I have done everything in my power to place you properly in the estimation of people who had no regard for you. I have introduced you to my friends for that purpose. I learned while in New York and elsewhere of the contemptible things that have emanated from you, and through you, regarding me, regarding my private affairs, regarding the business relations existing between us. You had said that I had nothing but buttermilk flowing in my veins and ice-water in my heart, and it was a matter of wonder to you that any man or woman could ever like me, could ever have anything to do with me. Your present zeal as to the work necessary to further the business interests of this concern is remarkable, indeed. Your care for its welfare and reputation in my absence did not permit you to telegraph me or even acquaint me with the distressful affair at Huntsville, Ala., which would have had a far different treatment had I been present, though it necessitated the closing of the season. No, your silence in this respect is in marked contrast to your protestations upon a former occasion when the wife of Mr. A. Pelling made her appearance at Macon, Ga. Then you wished Miss Field to be gotten rid of. She was then by you pleasantly denominated, she ceased to be pleasantly denominated from the moment that I was acting for the company. As for Miss ——, her shortcomings, socially and otherwise, have not led you to call her, publicly or privately, certain names, and your zeal to protect her from malevolent influence of any person who had a desire to trespass has often caused you to wish to dispose of the services of Mr. Paimoni, ditto of Mr. Ransome, Mr. Malone, Mr. Garrick, all because of their attentions to this lady, which having ceased, no more was said about their retiring from the company. Oh, thou jewel consistency. Mrr Garrick you had no use for until you borrowed money from his father."

"CITIZEN" FINK'S SON.

The Mr. Garrick referred to in the letter is a son of the well-known St. Louisian, Mr. Charles Fink, better known as "Citizen" Fink, who is accredited by Collins with having helped out the actor financially in the days when he was compelled to live on $30 a week, which was the amount he was allowed to draw out during the season under the contract. Garrick is the stage name of young Fink.

The other letter of a business letter and is dated May 24, 1885. It was written in St. Louis and is addressed to "Frederick Warde, Tragedian," and has attached to it in the form of a letter-head, the words, "John J. Collins, Manager." It was evidently written while the manager and his star were on very friendly terms. The letter begins with, "My Dear Fred," and ends, "Regards to Mrs. W. Thine, John."

The letters were introduced by Warde's attorneys, Wm. C. and J. C. Jones, and on the transcript is noted the objection of Attorney Rufus J. Delano, who, with Alex Young, are the plaintiff's lawyers.

In the deposition of Warde in answer to questions by Attorney Delano the actor admitted having brought a certain suit against Collins in New York. A copy of the petition in the suit is attached to the deposition sets forth that the action was a proceeding asking for a dissolution of the copartnership existing between Warde and Collins and the appointment of a receiver for the company.

THE REFEREE'S DECISION.

Mr. Blair, in his report as referee, after reviewing the case fully and submitting a number of legal authorities in support of his position, recommends a judgment against Warde for $6,089.04, including interest from the date on which demand was first made, which was Jan. 1, 1883.

It must be a side show with the Globe, 701-713 Franklin avenue, to sell shoes. Ladies' $4 and $5, hand-turned button shoes are selling for $2.75, $2.50 and $3 Dongola button shoes, $2; splendid 75c opera slippers, 45c; nurses and children's shoes proportionately low.

"THERE'S YOUR BABY."

The Last Scene in Nina Marshall's Unsuccessful "Play."

Nina Marshall, the notorious courtesan, heavily veiled and disguised in an old dress, shawl and hat, called at the house of Mrs. May McMillan, the midwife, who had a hand in furnishing her with the child which she claimed was born to her recently at the Hotel Belvedere, at 1612 Morgan street, about 10 o'clock this morning carrying a suspicious-looking bundle, and rung the door bell. When Mrs. McMillan answered the ring and opened the door, the Marshall woman rushed past her and into the parlor, where she threw the bundle she was carring on a sofa and turning around confronted Mrs. McMillan, who had followed her in. When the latter asked for an explanation, Nina angrily replied:

"There," pointing to the bundle which commenced to move around, "is your baby. I did not carry out the designs intended with it and want it no longer."

With that she passed out before the astonished midwife could stop her. Mrs. McMillan, later in the afternoon, called at the Four Courts and after making known the above facts stated that she intended to take the baby back to the Female Hospital, where. It will be remembered, she originally procured it for the Marshall woman, whose purpose in wanting it is well known.

Monetary Congress Delegates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Mr. Henry W. Cannon, one of the American delegates to the International Monetary Conference, had a conference at the State Department this afternoon with Secretaries John Foster and Charles Foster in regard to the duties and power of the delegates. Mr. Cannon and Senator Jones, anther delegate, and Director Leach of the Mint Bureau, will sail from New York on the 9th prox., per steamer City of New York for Liverpool, en route to Brussels, where the conference will be held, beginning on the 22d prox. The remaining three delegates will meet in Washington on the 10th prox., to receive their final instructions from the President through the Secretary of State prior to their departure from New York on the 12th prox.

Hotel Burned.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—The Burlington & Missouri Depot and hotel at McCook, Neb., burned to the ground this morning. Mrs. Granger and Mrs. Cole, two guests, are supposed to have perished, as they were not seen to leave the building and cannot be found.

Stealing Candy Machines.

D. Brizzi, the agent of the "drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot-and-get-some-candy-machine," complained to the police to-day that several of the machines had been stolen of late. He claims that there is a gang of thieves that makes this sort of stealing a specialty.

Charges Petit Larceny.

D. F. Stevens of 601 Lucas avenue called on Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep this morning and swore out a warrant against William Killins, charging him with petit larceny. Killins is charged with stealing a suit of clothes from Stevens' room.

Held Up by Negroes.

Dominick Donnelly, residing at 1319 North Eighth street, reported to the police to-day that he was held up by four negroes at 10 o'clock last night on Tenth street, between Wash and Carr. They went through his pockets but got nothing of value.

The Committee on Public Improvements of the City Council will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Committee on Municipal Affairs will meet at 3:30 p. m.

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Died.

BERKLEY—On Saturday, Oct. 29th, GEO. W. BERKLEY, in his 79th year.

Funeral from residence, 3108 Morgan st., Tuesday, Nov. 1st, at 10:30 a. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CEVASCO—Monday, Oct. 31, at 6 a. m., CHARLES CEVASCO, in his 34th year.

Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 2 p. m. from residence, 105 North Sixteenth street, to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary. Friends invited to attend.

FREY—ALICE H. FREY, beloved daughter of Charles and Fannie Frey, died at 7:30 p. m. Oct. 30, 1892.

Funeral will take place from 2744 Caroline st. Tuesday, Nov. 1.

GANNON—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 30, at 3:30 p. m., THOMAS GANNON, beloved husband of Maggie Gannon (nee Boyle), in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 1203 South Sixth street, on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 p. m., to Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to attend, Deceased was a member of Mizpah Lodge, No. 360, A. O. U. W.

Rockford (Io.) papers please copy.

JOHNSON—On Sunday, Oct. 30, at 10 a. m., HENRY T. JOHNSON, beloved husband of Emma Johnson, nee Meagher, at the age of 31 years and 6 months.

Funeral from residence of P. F. Meagher, 1350 Garrison avenue, Tuesday, at 2 p. m.

KEENOY—At 3 o'clock p. m., Sunday, Oct. 30, 1892, MARY KEENOY, beloved wife of Michael Keenoy, aged 26 years, sister of Patrick, Thomas, Michael and Richard Burk.

Her funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, Nov. 1, from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. John Curran, 4329 Blair avenue, to the Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LOUDON—On Oct. 31, Mrs. LOUISA LOUDON, at her residence, 2345A Clark avenue.

Interment Wednesday at Hamilton, Canada.

M'CREADY—JOHN C. MCCREADY, suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 30, at 6 a. m., aged 57 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 3826 Lincoln avenue, Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 p. m. Deceased was a member of Milburn Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor.

MENSE—Suddenly, in Chicago, CHARLES W. MENSE, only son of Mrs. M. E. H. Mense.

Duo notice of funeral will be given.

REILLY—On Sunday, Oct. 30, 1892, at 1 o'clock a. m., Officer PATRICK REILLY, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from the residence of his brother, John Reilly, No. 914 Chambers street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

SCHARR—ANNIE SCHARR, Oct 30, 10:15 a. m., beloved daughter of Barbara Scharr.

Funeral from 1041 Hogan street, Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary. Friends are invited to attend.

SIMONS—Oct. 30, 1892, LOUIS SIMONS, aged 44 years.

Funeral will take place Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock p. m. from residence, No. 1527 Obear avenue.

He leaves a widow with four children.

HE WAS DESPERATE.

A 16-Year-Old Boy Arrested for Horse-Stealing.

WHILE UNDER GUARD HE ATTEMPTS TO CUT HIS THROAT.

Youthful John Roth Taken in Charge by Farmers While Trying to Sell a Horse—The Duncan Murder Case Continued—Cases in Judge Castleman's Court—Police News in General.

Messrs. Henry Myers, Will Nebauer, Michael Larken and Charles Nebauer brought to Carondelet a boy named John Roth on a charge of horse stealing. The boy is 16 years of age and had in his possession a sorrel horse attached to a delivery wagon, which he was trying to sell to a number of farmers near Oakville, St. Louis County. He said he lived in Ste. Genevieve, Mo., and he was anxious to sell the horse. He offered the animal for $170, and then lowered his price to $105. When questioned about where he got the animal he contradicted himself several times. The gentlemen then turned him over to the police. On the way into the city he became very nervous and pulling out a knife, tried to cut his throat, but was prevented by Mr. Neubauer. At the Police Station the boy said he lived in St. Louis, but refused to say where or how he got the horse. The animal is about 3 years old, weighs 1,600 pounds and is 16½ hands nigh. The wagon is covered with yellow canvas and marked No. 8. It is now awaiting an owner at the Hoffmeister Livery Stable.

Kelly Acquitted.

Thomas Kelly, Sr., of 1809 Wash street, was tried in the Court of Crimina Correction on a charge of assaulting Elsie Ritter, an 8-year-old girl, on Oct. 7, and was honorably discharged on the evidence. The testimony was of a very contradictory character, and, as the Judge said, some "tall swearing" was done. Mrs. Ritter of 1808 Wash street swore out the warrant and said her daughter was going to visit some girl friends on the afternoon of Oct. 7, at 1809 Wash street, when Mr. Kelly caught her by the arm and threw her down a flight of stone steps, breaking her arm. At the trial it developed that the child was playing on the pavements next day with other children, and not until Oct. 16 was it discovered that her arm was broken. Several witnesses testified that the little girl, Elsie, told them her arm was broken by a folding-bed closing up on it. Mr. Kelly said he did not touch the child but told her to go out. Quite a number of witnesses were examined on both sides and the Judge without hesitation discharged Mr. Kelly.

Marshall McDonald Disgusted.

Attorney Marshall McDonald appeared in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning and formally announced that he had withdrawn as attorney for Nina Marshall, the notorious courtesan who has been attracting so much attention of late. Mr. McDonald said he would have nothing more to do with the woman or her case, and that when the charges against Sergt. Williams and Officer Rife came up for trial they could be nolle prosequied. Sergt. Williams and Officer Rife are charged with assault and battery upon Marshall McDonald for pulling him out of his chair and rushing him to the holdover, on the occasion when he was fined by Judge Morris for contempt of court. Mr. McDonald is in ill-health and says he will retire for a few months to recuperate.

Cases Continued.

The murder case of Charles Wisdom and John Willard, the negroes charged with the murder of Edward Drexler in the latter's cigar store on Pine, near Ninth street, one night last summer, was set for trial to-day, but the attorneys of one of them were not ready and the case was continued to Nov. 22. The two arson cases against James French were continued to Dec. 6. Marx Davis is jointly indicted with him in one case and Meyer Ehrlich in the other. No indictment has as yet been returned against him in the case sent to the Grand-Jury from the Court of Criminal Correction several weeks ago, in which he is charged with setting fire to John O'Neill's saloon on North Sixth near Olive street one night last August.

Letters to Chief Harrigan.

Chief Harrigan received a letter this morning from the other side of the world. The writer, Alfred Luckey, is a resident of Melbourne, Australia, and he wants information about a certain Mr. Luckey who died in California five years ago. He says that the St. Louis papers had an advertisement about the same time asking for information of some Mr. Luckey, a gold miner, and he wants to know if the two Luckeys were one and the same man, what their Christian names were and if they came from England.

Another letter received this morning was from Mrs. Martha Skidmore of Jackson, Miss. Mrs. Skidmore says that her son, Joseph Vance, is sick at 709 North Sixteenth street and she wants the Chief to see that he is taken care of. She also asks him to hunt up Richard Bolden, and find out what he did with $37 she gave him on the 24th inst. He was to pay his way to St. Louis with it and pay what was left to Joe.

Cut His Hand.

William Strathman, who is said to be employed by O'Brien, the teamster, whose stables are located near Twenty-first and Madison streets, made his escape yesterday from a police officer who wanted to arrest him for crap shooting. Strathman ran into Henry Flunker's grocery, at the southeast corner of Twenty-first and North Market streets. He started to cut off a piece of sausage, notwithstanding that Flunker's clerk, Gus Evers, ordered toll him not to. Evers endeavored to take the knife away from Strathman, but grasped the wrong end and cut his hand severely. He was unable to work to-day and his employer stated that he will make it his business to have Strathman arrested for trespassing on his property.

New Warrants.

A warrant was issued to-day for William S. West, charging him with larceny. W. J. Lane and H. Watson own a barber-shop in the Belvedere Hotel and employed West, who is a barber, to take charge of it. On Oct. 10 West disappeared, and so did all the cash, it is alleged. West left town, and did not appear again until yesterday, when he was arrested.

A warrant was issued this morning charging Angus McNiel with stealing four cans of tomatoes from Andrew schrick of 425 South Second street. Officer Tebeau caught him in the act.

Crap Players in Court.

The following were on the docket of the Second District Police Court this morning charged with playing craps: Burt Doyle, Fred Miller, Mike Prindible, Joe Walsh, Eugene McAlear, Ed Donnelly, Wm. Holden, James Sweeney, Robert Henderson, Allen Jones, Charles Marshall, Thos. Hickey, John Kennedy, Joe Sutter and Thos. McConnell. They were caught in a raid made by Sergt. Bloench and Patrolmen Sheahan, Meiler and Gannon at an early hour yesterday morning in a crap game at Glasgow and Cass avenues. Their cases were continued to-day until Nov. 3.

The Duncan Case Continued.

The case of Harry Duncan, colored, charged with the murder of Police Officer Brady in Charles Starke's saloon, on Eleventh street between Christy avenue and Morgan street, a few years ago, was called for trial in the St. Louis County Court to-day, but was laid over until to-morrow morning because Circuit Attorney Clover was reported sick.

Duncan was tried and convicted at the May term of court, but was granted a new trial by Judge Edwards.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

At Astonishingly Low Prices---Far Below Value.

WE CLOSED OUT the entire and very extensive stock of Oriental Rugs from a prominent importing house at exceptionally low figures, and are now placing them on sale at far below regular values. They are the choicest ever brought to this country and embrace all sizes suitable for

PARLOR and LIBRARY, RECEPTION HALL, DINING-ROOM and OFFICE. } Oriental Rugs.

Many exceptional rare specimens and unusual sizes.

COME AND SEE THEM, the Prices and Variety will be found remarkably attractive.

Frorlicht, Duncker & Renard Carpet Company,

504 and 506 North Fourth Street.

BY THE PRECINCTS.

Recorder Carlisle Makes the Registration Count To-Day.

LARGE GAINS IN EVERY WARD OF THE CITY.

Appeals for Reinstatement Made Too Late by Disfranchised Voters—The Recorder Wants Branch Offices Established—Registraton Figures by Wards and Precincts.

Fifty men worked rapidly all of yesterday and to-day preparing the revised registration lists for the printer's hands in the Recorder's office. A force of printers came up to the City Hall to-day from the establishment that is to get out the lists, and worked with the Recorder's clerks till late in the afternoon. The Recorder's men had each voter's name on a slip of paper. The printers took these slips and pasted them on long sheets of paper, five on a sheet, the names in each precinct being sent down to the publisher's as fast as the precinct was completed. Over eighty thousand slips had to be handled in this way.

Scores of men, white and black, Democrats and Republicans, came to the Recorder's office to-day to ask why their names had been stricken from the voting lists, and they all wanted to hold the Recorder personally responsible. By noon the Recorder was frantic.

"I tell you I can't help it!" he exclaimed to one man who had pounded on the door till he got in to expostulate angrily. "I had nothing to do with it, nothing at all.

"Maj. Williams told me once that when he got out of this office and went home at night to sleep he had to bathe his feet to take the blood from his head," the Recorder said, after he had sorrowfully dismissed Tom Knapp, a German carriagemaker, and a Ninth street negro barber, all of whom had grievances against the revisors. "I don't blame the old man. The law is abominable. It doesn't do the city justice. Lots of men are struck off who can't be put back through lack of time. If we waited any longer I couldn't get out the lists. I'm going to recommend to the Legislature that branch registration offices be established. That's the only way we can handle the full vote of the city fairly."

"There's one feature of this striking off business that is not generally appreciated," said Col David H. Armstrong. "That is, that it injures the city to announce a smaller registration than we are entitled to."

Following is the purged registration in the twenty-five wards, which is as far as the count had got this afternoon. The average is 3,000 a ward.

FIRST WARD.

Precinct One, 994; Two, 931; Three, 556; Four, 403. Total, 2,894.

SECOND WARD.

Precinct Five, 1,083; Six, 821; Seven, 532; Eight, 431. Total, 2,969.

THIRD WARD.

Precinct Nine, 805; Ten, 918; Eleven, 591; Twelve, 500; Thirteen, 234. Total, 3,048.

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct Fourteen, 600; Fifteen, 563; Sixteen, 489; Seventeen, 825; Eighteen, 445; Nineteen, 598. Total, 3,020.

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct Twenty, 865; Twenty-one, 729; Twenty-two, 844; Twenty-three, 830; Twenty-four, 577. Total, 3,843.

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct Twenty-five, 873; Twenty-six, 672; Twenty-seven, 483; Twenty-eight, 553; Twenty-nine, 664. Total, 3,245.

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct Thirty, 863; Thirty-one, 597; Thirty-two, 519; Thirty-three, 581; Thirty-four, 884; Thirty-five, 460. Total, 3,156.

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct Thirty-six, 872; Thirty-seven, 583; Thirty-eight, 641; Thirty-nine, 832; Forty, 861; Forty-one, 716. Total, 4,515.

NINTH WARD.

Precinct Forty-two, 663; Forty-three, 670; Forty-four, 412; Forty-five, 619; Forty-six, 388; Forty-seven, 854; Forty-eight, 465. Total, 3,690.

TENTH WARD.

Precinct Forty-nine, 775; Fifty, 499; Fifty-one, 545; Fifty-two, 447; Fifty-three, 628. Total, 31,764.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Precinct Fifty-four, 743; Fifty-five, 564; Fifty-six, 819; Fifty-seven, 431; Fifty-eight, 647; Fifty-nine, 802. Total, 3,526.

TWELFTH WARD.

Precinct Sixty, 489; Sixty-one, 629; Sixty-two, 590; Sixty-three, 530; Sixty-four, 622. Total, 2,860.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

Precinct Sixty-five, 346; Sixty-six, 273; Sixty-seven, 826; Sixty-eight, 567; Sixty-nine, 587; Seventy, 805; Seventy-one, 209. Total, 2,684.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

Precinct Seventy-two, 606; Seventy-three, 907; Seventy four, 488; Seventy-five, 417; Seventy-six, 812. Total, 2,780.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Precinct Seventy-seven, 440; Seventy-eight, 603; Seventy-nine, 502; Eighty, 442; Eighty-one, 358; Eighty-two, 347; total, 2,697.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Precinct Eighty-three, 543; Eighty-four, 595; Eighty-five, 464; Eighty-six, 442; Eighty-seven, 483; Eighty-eight, 688; total, 3,215.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Precinct Eighty-three, 583; Ninety, 441; Ninety-one, 445; Ninety-two, 524; Ninety-three, 496. Total, 2,488.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Precinct Ninety-four, 530; Ninety-five, 539; Ninety-six, 420; Ninety-seven, 682; Ninety-eight, 727; Nineiy-nine, 477. Total, 3,395.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Precinct One Hundred, 930; One Hundred and One, 282; One Hundred and Two, 726; One Hundred and Three, 601; One Hundred and Four, 782. Total 3,321.

TWENTIETH WARD.

Precinct One Hundred and Five, 472; One Hundred and Six, 587; One Hundred and Seven, 447; One Hundred and Eight, 592; One Hundred and Nine, 491; One Hundred and Ten, 408; One Hundred and Eleven, 240. Total 3,131.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

Precinct One Hundred and Twelfth, 643; One Hundred and Thirteen, 620; One Hundred and Fourteen, 671; One Hundred and Fifteenth, 531; One Hundred and Sixteen, 496; One Hundred and Seventeenth, 236. Total, 3,177.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Precinct One Hundred and Eighteen, 369; One Hundred and Nineteen, 614; One Hundred and Twenty, 473; One Hundred and Twenty-one, 571; One Hundred and Twenty-two, 328; One Hundred and Twenty-three, 528. Total, 2,883.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

Precinct One Hundred and Twenty-four, 627; One Hundred and Twenty-five, 365; One Hundred and Twenty-six, 551; One Hundred and Twenty-seven, 830; One Hundred and Twenty-eight, 675; One Hundred and Twenty-nine, 146. Total, 3,254.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Precinct One Hundred and Thirty, 731; One Hundred and Thirty-one, 492; One Hundred and Thirty-two, 875; One Hundred and Thirty-three, 672; One Hundred and Thirty-four, 447; Total, 2,717.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

Precinct One Hundred and Thirty-five, 484; One Hundred and Thirty-six, 521; One Hundred and Thirty-seven, 619; One Hundred and Thirty-eight, 604; One Hundred and Thirty-nine, 434; One Hundred and Forty, 836. Total, 3,018.

THE TOTAL REGISTRATION.

"The total registration of 1888 was 75,000," said E. J. Maroney, Secretary of the Board of Revisors, "and this registration will be between 83,000 and 85,000 when the other wards are added."

LUNATICS some people are, paying $25, $30, and even $40 and $50 for made to order suits and overcoats, while at the great rebuilding sale of the GLOBE, 701-713 Franklin avenue, they are selling just as good ones at $9.85 and $13.65.

Supt. Gallagher's Intentions.

Supt. Gallagher of the Poor-house was at the City Hall this morning and when asked if he intended to mandamus the City Auditor for striking his name off the pay roll said he had left the entire matter with his attorney. He said he had plenty of money and was not worrying about his salary. He said he is the victim of a conspiracy between Bourjon and Barney Taafe, and that he proposes to hold his present position until his successor is appointed.

McNulty's Mistake.

Mr. M. J. McNulty, assistant engineer in President Burnet's office, mistook a bottle of carbolic acid yesterday for glycerine and applied it to his face after shaving. He was terribly burned and will lose the skin on both cheeks and his chin. Luckily none of the fluid got into his eyes.

THE DEADLY CIGARETTE.

A Dozen Boxes Finished Attorney Bell's Earthly Career.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 31.—Last Wednesday evening Mr. A. M. Bell, a prominent young attorney of Washington City, arrived in this city in good health and with prospects of a successful life before him. He spent Wednesday night very pleasantly and left on the morning train over the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad for Peebles, Adams County, where he was to collect evidence and take affidavits in an important suit in which he was attorney. He arrived at Peebles and registered at the Vernon House. As some of the important parties he was to meet could not be seen until night, he decided to pass away the time in smoking cigarettes, and during the day and evening he smoked a dozen boxes of the poisonous narcotizers. Such a wholesale consuming of cigarettes astonished the landlord, and Bell laughed at the surprise he had given his host and retired at 9 o'clock Thursday night. Friday morning when the landlord rapped at the door of Bell's room no response was heard and all efforts to arouse him were futile, so the door was forced and on the bed lay the dead body of the guest. The cigarettes had done their deadly work. Whether the nicotine had caused death by action at the fountain head of the circulation or by paralysis of the brain, the doctors could not tell. The news were telegraphed to the home of the deceased and the answer was a request to forward the remains by express and the body of the once brilliant atterney was taken to his late home at Washington, D. C., by the limited express over the Pennsylvania road Saturday.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Encouraging Reports From the Various Departments.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 31.—This morning's session of the W. C. T. U. Convention was opened by prayer offered by Mrs. Trego of Illinois. Miscellaneous business was then taken up, the subject discussed being a change in the constitution giving only one delegate for every 1,000 members of each State organization of the Loyal Temperance Legion. Notice of a proposed change in the constitution was made increasing the membership of the Executive Committee by fifty. Reports of the National department were taken up. Then the Department of Physical Culture was ably presented by Mrs. Francie W. Seiter of Mansfield, O., who was glad to say that this department was established firmly as a line of W. C. T. U. work. Mrs. Rattall, the business manager of the Womans' Temperance Publishing Association of Chicago, reported on the Department of Literature. Mrs. Hunt, National superintendent of Scientific temperance, rendered a most interesting report of the work accomplished by her department.

Ormonde Goes to California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 31.—Wm. O. B. McDonough, a capitalist of this city, has cabled the sum of $150,000 to the Rothschilds, London, to be held by them subject to order of the Tattersall on the payment of the great stallion Ormonde, the peer of the English turf, which McDonough has purchased. Ormonde was bred by the Duke of Westminster in 1883, but is now at Buenos Ayres. McDonough will have the horse brought to California and placed in a stud.

Were the Chickens Fresh?

From the Washington Post.

A West Washington woman who has been married but a few weeks had her first experience at "going to market" the other day. After she had succeeded in making several laughable blunders, as young wives are apt to, she approached a poultry dealer and asked the price of chickens. Being told by the dealer, who also handed her a fine pair of live birds to examine, she quieted their fluttering as best she could, and then applying her nose to them and giving them an audible smell, said, in the most innocent manner imaginable:

'Are you sure they are fresh, sir?"

"Stalled Ox," Etc.

From the Atchison Globe.

The only exercise that will make anyone grow stronger and better looking is that which is taken cheerfully. If a girl sings as she scrubs the floor her exercise is doing her more good than if she frowns while riding a $300 safety.

Believes It Incendiary.

When Police Officer Thomas Bolgar, returned to his home, at No. 2720 Garrison avenue, at 2 o'clock this morning he found his coal shed and rear fence in ashes. The fences of Fred Meyers, residing at 2716 Garrison avenue, and David Grady, residing at 2722 Garrison avenue, were also burned. Officer Bolger estimates the damage to his shed and his winter coal supply at $150, and he believes that the fire was the work of incendiaries. He left home at 6 o'clock last night to go on duty, and 8 o'clock in the evening his wife discovered a fire in the alley next to the shed. She extinguished the flames with a few buckets of water and retired for the night. Between 1 and 2 o'clock she was aroused by a strong light and discovered that the shed and fences were wrapped in flames. She gave the alarm and the Fire Department responded, but not in time to prevent the total loss of the shed. The burned property is partly insured.

Drove Off a Rig.

C. H. Harmon of 2319 Quincy place called at the Four Courts this morning and tried to get a warrant for grand larceny against Mr. Crawford, who is alleged to have served a term, charging him with grand larceny. Crawford and a companion named John O'Keefe took Harmon's horse and buggy from in front of 922 Tyler street and drove off with it last night. Officers Caughlin and Lynch caught them soon after taking the rig. Mr. Horman tried to have them charged with larceny, but Mr. Estep said it would be useless to issue the warrant, as the case would be thrown out of court on the ground that it could not be proven that it was their intention to dispose of the property. His only resource was the Police Court where they will be charged with driving off a horse and buggy without the consent of the owner.



Mr. Harvey Heed

Lacyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat.

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to direction, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Jos. C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Lacyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

PARISIAN CLOAK COMPANY,

NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AVENUE.



This Is the Best **$10 Coat** In the World.
Come and See Them.

Mightiest of the Mighty

As these Illustrated Cloak Pictures tower above all others in this or any paper in the civilized world to-day, do we tower above all alleged aspirants to the Cloak Trade of this city. Our Great Sale continues to flourish. The good people of this great city are awakened to this important fact—that it **pays to trade with an Exclusive Cloak House.** We are a **UNIQUE STORE** among St. Louis stores. We are **first, last** and all the time a **CLOAK HOUSE.** Every thought is a **Centered Cloak** thought. We do not study the Furniture Trade at Grand Rapids, Mich., or the Crockery Trade at Trenton, N. J., etc.; nor do we send your Cloak home in a **Wash Boiler.** We are fully aware that you **appreciate our methods**—never advertising an article unless we have sufficient to meet all **reasonable demands.** We are very much obliged to you for your appreciation, and when we don't merit it **we'll stop growing.**

AND NOW FOR A FEW OF THE GREAT BARGAINS ← PARISIAN TRADE MARK

PARISIAN TRADE MARK QUOTED AT OUR BIG UNLOADING SALE!

REEFERS, Tan, Brown, Blue and Black, sold all over town at $7.50,
During This Sale Only **$3.75**

Plain and Fur-Trimmed Jackets, sold by dry goods and department stores at $7.50,
During This Sale Only **$5.00**

Nobby All-Wool Jackets, very stylish, sold everywhere at $12.50,
During This Sale Only **$7.50**

1,000 Nobby Children's Cloaks, all-wool (not shoddy), large Military Capes, full Skirts, nobby Plaid and Plain Patterns, sold by the Cheap Johns as a leader at $10.00; you can have all you want and any age from 4 years up to 14 years
During Our Sale at **$5.00**

Immense lot of very fine Children's Cloaks, made out of remnants of fine cloth, assorted styles and colors, all ages, from 4 up to 14,
Your Choice, any age, Only **$3.75**

The best Russian Blouse Suit, made to sell for $12.50,
Sale Price, **$7.50**

PARISIAN TRADE MARK Watch This Bargain! TRADE MARK PARISIAN

All our finest Flannelette Tea Gowns, made in various styles and sold as a bargain at $2.75,
All we ask is **$1.35**
They are made for Winter Wear.

PARISIAN TRADE MARK DON'T GO TO A FURRIER'S FOR FURS AND PAY 100% PROFIT!

Fine Russian Hare Muffs.....All you want at **25c**
Finest FRENCH SEAL MUFFS, worth $3.50.....All you want at **$1.75**
Fine Belgian Fur Capes, satin lined, worth $8.00.....All you want at **$5.00**

A lot of Nobby Shirt Waists, stylish and well made, all wool and every shade, worth $3.50,
All you want, **$1.75**

PARISIAN TRADE MARK SEE WHAT OUR CORSET DEPT. IS ALMOST GIVING AWAY.

All our 50c Corsets go at.....**25c**
All our $1.00 Corsets go at.....**50c**
All our $1.50 Corsets go at.....**75c**
All our $2.00 Corsets go at.....**$1.00**
We keep every popular make known.

Send us your name and address and we will mail FREE our Illustrated Catalogue of all the nobby styles.

Parisian Cloak Co.,

NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AV.



This Is the Best **$10 Coat** In the World.
Come and See Them.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Jonathan Wallace, Life-Long Democrat, Died of Paralysis.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Oct. 31.—Hon. Jonathan Wallace, one of the best known attorneys of Eastern Ohio, and life-long Democrat of great influence in his party, died at his home in New Lisbon yesterday, aged 68 years. Judge Wallace served one term in Congress, defeating Gov. McKinley in 1882. His disease was paralysis.

CHARLES C. BRUNER BURIED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31.—The remains of Charles C. Bruner, a St. Louis drummer, who was killed near Evansville Saturday by falling from a train, reached this city last night and will be interred in Cave Hill Cemetery this afternoon, the funeral occuring under the auspices of Louisville Commandery, Knights Templar. The body was brought here to carry out a written request found in his pocket, that if he should be killed he wanted his body taken to Louisville and placed beside that of his mother in Cave Hill Cemetery. He carried $30,000 in life insurance, and in his trunk was found a will leaving all his property to a nephew and two nieces living in St. Louis.

WM. DICKEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Wm. Dickey, one of the best known citizens of Nyack and the father of the Sheriff of Rockland County, died this morning. He was 84 years old. He was a well-known builder of steamboats and a prominent Democrat.

DIED OF APOPLEXY.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 31.—While delivering a temperance lecture at Grand Army Hall here, yesterday, Henry Sleer fell from the stage and died in a fit of apoplexy. He was a prominent Prohibitionist and a candidate on the Republican party's ticket.

WM. H. HARNELL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Wm. H. Harnell, one of the best known still life painters in the country, died Saturday of uræmia at the New York city Hospital, whither he had been taken on Thursday from his studio, where he was found unconscious.

NEW MUSIC BOXES, HEAR THEM.
$1 TO $500,
Exquisite toned, finest quality; hear them.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway, cor. Locust.
Lowest prices in America for fine goods.

Small Causes and Great Results.

From the Ram's Horn.

It would probably be hard to convince a bantam rooster that his crowing doesn't have a good deal to do with making the sun rise.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Max Landau's Will—A Physician Sued for Alleged Malpractice.

The will of Max Landau was admitted to probate to-day. His estate is valued at $50,000. He gives his wife, Lena, the furniture, etc., at the family residence, 1857 Kennett place, as also the horses, carriage, etc., and one-half of the personal estate. The remaining half of the personal estate he gives to his children, the daughter to have two parts and the boys one. He makes no mention of real estate.

Maria M. Hammann, by her will admitted to probate to-day, gives $1 to her son, George Hammann, and whatever he owes her, and gives the rest of her estate to her daughter, Regina Naber. The estate is valued at $850.

Suit for Alleged Malpractice.

In Judge Valliant's court to-day Dr. Andrew A. Henske of 1504 St. Louis avenue is being sued for $15,000 damages for alleged malpractice, in treating Freddy Hoyberg, the 5-year-old son of George Hoyberg of 2818 North Nineteenth street, for a fracture of the left arm. Lubke & Muench are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Court Notes.

In Judge Klein's court to-day a judgment for $2,130 was entered by consent against A. W. Nesbit in favor of John Schisler.

The Plant Seed Co., incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $50,000, all paid, and the G. Schuehmann Real Estate Co., incorporated with a capital stock of $15,000, all paid.

The Peoples' Gymnasium.

Yesterday afternoon the preliminary organization of the People's Gymnasium, under the auspices of the Workingmen's Self-Culture Club, held a meeting for temporary organization looking toward permanent organization. The enrollment showed signatures of seventy-two members. Nine more were then added, making eighty-one to date. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. P. Mehan, elected temporary President, Charles Remington, Vice-President, E. N. Plank, Treasurer; R. D. Wall, Secretary; Mr. Dowd, Remington, Herbert Smith, Massak, Orick, Forrest and Plank were appointed to act as a Committee on Equipment. Tickets for membership will be placed in the hands of paid members only. Mr. W. L. Sheldon was appointed a committee of one to draft a constitution for approval on permanent organization. It is intended to make permanent organization when 100 paid constitutional members at $3 per year are secured. After that all additional members will pay $5 per year. The meeting adjourned till next Friday evening after the public lecture in lecture hall, 1730 Wash street.

ANDREW PARLEY, residing at 222 Victor street, while painting in front of 2736 Chouteau avenue, the ladder on which he stood broke and he fell, receiving a cut 2 inches long and perhaps a fracture of the skull. Dr. E. Y. Meyer attended him.

STRONG BUTTER.

Ex-Gov. Ireland Knocked out by a Billy Goat.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Seguin states that ex-Gov. John Ireland has been prevented from entering the State campaign in behalf of Hogg on account of injuries which he recently received from a vicious billy goat. The bearded animal was kept in a pasture adjoining the Governor's home. A few days ago Mr. Ireland was crossing the pasture in his usual dignified style, when the billy goat struck him with great force from behind. The Texas statesman was knocked down and rebutted several times. He made vain endeavors to ward off the blows with his feet, but was not successful in doing so. He was rescued by neighbors and taken home, where he has remained ever since.

Calmed Down.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—There is an entirely different appearance of things along the river this morning. The troubled waters of Lake Erie were as calm as on a June day, there not being even a ripple on the surface. The five boats that went ashore in Friday night's gale have been pulled off by tugs and towed into the harbor. Nearly all of the boats are in good condition. The tug Alva V. took a line from the iron steamer Pontiac, which went ashore just west of the piers, and had but little trouble in freeing her. The boat, as far as could be learned, was sound. The tugs Alva B. and Chamberlain went out yesterday afternoon to pull the steamer Maraba off, which was hard aground a little east of the pier. They found it a very difficult task, and were laboring for hours with but little success. Finally the pumps were put to work and the water was pumped out. At 6 o'clock the tugs succeeded in freeing her and towed her into the harbor. The Maraba will be placed in dry dock at once, as there is a large hole in the bow. The other boats were in good condition.

AT HIS DESK.

President Harrison Again Takes Up His Official Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The President resumed his official duties at the White House to-day and devoted most of the forenoon to the consideration and dispatch of routine matters requiring his action, a great deal of which accumulated during the last few weeks. Attorney-General Miller was his only visitor during the forenoon, and he induced the President to act in a number of pardon cases. It is expected that the official routine of the House will be fully re-established before the close of the present week.

Collars Given Away For Three Days.

Cluett, Coon & Co.'s 25c collars, 5c; 40c cuffs, 12½c; all styles. Not less than six collars to one person. Rebuilding sale, GLOBE, 701-713 Franklin avenue.

LABOR NEWS.

Wages of Miners in the Pottsville District Advanced.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Schuylkill Coal Exchange, in calculating the wages and hours of the miners of the Schuylkill region for the last half of October and the first half of November, have fixed the rate at 6 per cent above the $2.50 basis. This is an advance of 2 per cent over last month's wages.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 31.—The Ohio Iron Co., which has been shut down for the last eighteen months on account of the refusal of the officials to sign the scale, has fired their furnaces to-day, and will begin with non-union men this week. It is feared trouble will follow.

WILL END THE STRIKE.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—A mass-meeting of the striking coal miners was held here to-day, at which it was decided to end the strike.

For Nervousness
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

DR. W. O. HANSCOME, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I used it in a case of acute rheumatism, during convalescence. The particular symptoms I wished to relieve were sleeplessness and nervousness, and the results were all I desired."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

THE HAGAN—Richard Mansfield.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Thomas Q. Seabrooke.
OLYMPIC—Lillian Russell.
POPE'S—"A Knotty Affair."
HAVLIN'S—"For Love and Money."
STANDARD—Fields & Hanson's Drawing Cards.
GERMANIA—Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

STANDARD—Fields & Hanson's Drawing Cards.

BLUE

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri Rain; cooler.

A storm of considerable energy is central in Kansas moving slowly northeastward. Rain has fallen in the district extending from Minnesota on the north to Arkansas on the south, and from Colorado on the west to Indiana on the east. The greatest amount is reported from Fort Smith, where 1.44 inches have fallen. The sky is clearing in Oklahoma, and is likely to clear in Southwest Missouri by to-night, and then extend slowly northeastward. The movement eastward of the storm is likely to be retarded by the proximity of another area of low pressure in Montana.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day for St. Louis rain, probably clearing to-night or Tuesday; cooler.

WORK for a new deal in the Criminal Court.

THE defeat of the criminal protective combine depends upon the defeat of Zachritz and Clark.

THE outlook is Democratic, but only work and vigilance in the next week will assure victory.

THE motto of the Manufacturers' Club: "One million for protection, but not a cent for rights."

THE only thing that kept Mr. George from knocking the pins from under McKinley was the absence of pins.

YESTERDAY'S SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was the only St. Louis paper which printed Henry George's reply to McKinley in full.

WITH Zachritz or Clark in the Circuit Attorneyship the Four Courts ring would triumph, no matter who else may be elected.

THE campaign is nearly over and yet Orator Thomas B. Reed hasn't found out who is the Republican nominee for the Presidency.

LET us hope the *American Agriculturist's* review of the wheat situation is correct. The foreign demand may yet save the farmer many a dollar.

WHO would have dreamed ten years ago that in 1892 the g. o. p. would be driven to colonizing Oklahoma negroes in the overwhelmingly Republican State of Kansas?

LAW cannot raise the wages of labor, but it can protect it in the enjoyment of them and can prevent the levying of tribute by taxation. This is all that wage-earners want.

DOUBTLESS it is the belief of protected employers like Carnegie that protection raises wages which leads them to destroy labor organizations as useless things.

MR. STEVENSON'S letter of acceptance is unexceptionable, although late in coming. He follows the lines laid down by Mr. Cleveland and presents the issue clearly and unequivocally.

IF the reverend Republican Governor of Indiana took advantage of lone widows and honest farmers by selling them bad mining stock the Hoosiers will do well to return laymen for governors.

LIEUT. TOTTEN exhibits a rare understanding of our political difficulties when he counsels the "free men of this land" to vote "at least once" on election day in order to escape the wrath to come.

IT is strange that the infant industries which are so sorely in need of help from the people of this country can contribute millions of dollars to assure the continuance of help through the ballot box.

MR. CARTER might have added greatly to the campaign fund by assessing all veterans drawing pensions. The Government should be worked thoroughly if our aged infant industries are not to perish.

AS MR. GEORGE clearly showed, the protective tariff does not increase wages or the prosperity of the country, but it merely enables the tariff beneficiaries to reap the benefit of the country's prosperity by levying tribute upon the earnings of others.

ONE thing which both Democrats and Republicans should not forget at the polls is to scratch the names of Zachritz and Clark and write in the name of Johnson for the Circuit Attorneyship. That is the only way to down the criminal protective combine.

MR. MCKINLEY should hasten to Kentucky. At Cynthiana a life-long Republican, who is a tin merchant there, has declared for Cleveland and tariff reform. If a tin merchant doesn't know about American tin, who but Mr. McKinley can instruct him?

THE Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia has raised $1,000,000 to carry the election in the interest of the poor workmen. But with a law in operation framed to help the poor workmen, how does it happen that this surplus million is in the pockets of a few manufacturers?

THE anti-Harrison wing of the Republican party furnished their Democratic foes with some useful ammunition during their struggle to prevent the President's renomination. The arguments and invective which were unavailing then are doing glorious service in the interest of Grover Cleveland.

THE scornful vigor with which Henry George denounced the base proposition that labor must depend upon the benevolent bounty of tariff-enriched employers for fair wages was one of the finest bits in his speech. That proposition calls for resentment from the honest workmen of America.

ADLAI STEVENSON is a better newspaper man than Whitelaw Reid. Col. Reid made his letter of acceptance so long that many earnest Republicans were exhausted before they got to the end of it. Adlai, on the contrary, wrote a letter of readable length. Possibly Col. Reid thought that President Harrison's letter of acceptance was so inferior an essay that it was the duty of the nominee for Vice-President to endeavor to make up for what it lacked.

CARNEGIE'S contribution of $100,000 to the Republican slush fund suggests an explanation of the Homestead trouble. The great philanthropist has to grind down his employes to get the money to buy votes in their interest. They should be thankful to him for preventing them from spending money for mere necessities and comforts, such as food, clothing, fuel, books, etc., which is better devoted to sustaining at the polls the great policy of protection.

WITH its usual enterprise and knowledge of what the people want the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH published the George speech verbatim and in full, thus enabling thousands who were unable to get inside the crowded hall to read and ponder the words of the ablest writer and speaker on the tariff question. With their usual want of enterprise and ignorance of what the people want the *Globe-Democrat* and *Republic* gave only scant and unsatisfactory notices.

HON. EDWARD C. KEHR, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Tenth District, will speak at Webster to-night and the Democrats of that vicinity should assure him a rousing meeting. Mr. Kehr has a strong Republican majority by the records to overcome, but his personal superiority over his opponent and his cause give him an advantage which vigorous support from the Democrats of the district may turn into a victory. Such a result would record the most glorious triumph for Democracy in the State.

THE evidence of Democratic treachery in the Eleventh Congressional District, and the strong effort being made by Republicans to capture it, should spur the Democrats of that district to enthusiastic work. The only sort of victory which should satisfy the stalwart Democracy of the district is an overwhelming one, which will stand as an everlasting rebuke to labor-swindling and pocketbook politics. Under Mr. O'Neill's able and astute leadership this can be done, but the Democrats must work for it.

COMPETITION is forbidden in the World's Fair grounds. The right to sell peanuts, chewing gum, popcorn and ginger beer has been farmed out to monopolists, and the right to black boots is now being hawked about, at least $150,000 being expected for it. Several days ago the closets on the grounds were turned over to an enterprising individual who will charge a good round fee for their use. The policy of the managers in this respect is discreditable, disgraceful and disgusting. It is a national shame.

THE newspaper that said Senator Bishop Perkins was full of "booze" because he got sick at the stomach while making a Republican campaign speech in Kansas ought to be prosecuted. Mr. Perkins' sickness was perfectly natural. His system had absorbed too much McKinleyism. Many good Republicans have been made ill by McKinleyism, and quite a number of them are feeling better since they have taken a course of tariff reform treatment. In fact, McKinleyism is enough to make the healthiest Kansas statesman throw up his socks, even when he isn't talking it to a crowd in an agricultural State.

MR. GEORGE'S speech published in full in yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was the clearest and completest exposition of the tariff question ever heard in St. Louis. According to his wont he treated the subject from first principles and addressed himself to the intelligence rather than the prejudices and emotions of his hearers. Mr. McKinley's sophisms were left with not a leg to stand upon. That his points were appreciated is shown by the frequent and hearty applause which interrupted the speaker. The only disagreeable feature of the occasion was that thousands were turned away unable to find standing room in the over-packed hall.

COMPARE FOR YOURSELF.

Yesterday's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, a 40-page paper, was beyond question the brightest, best, biggest Sunday newspaper issued in St. Louis.

This is not a business boast—it is a claim presented for a competent public to pass upon. Anyone who doubts the correctness of this claim can verify it for himself.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday was a 40-page paper, presenting 202 columns of reading matter—66 more than the *Globe-Democrat* and 45 more than the *Republic*.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH contained more news, telegraphic and local, than either of its competitors.

It was the only paper which contained a verbatim stenographic report of Henry George's great speech in reply to Gov. McKinley's St. Louis address.

In every department of news the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH gathered all that its competitors gathered—*and more*.

In the collection of local and suburban news the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH employs a force very nearly as large as the local staffs of the *Globe-Democrat* and *Republic* put together.

Two pages of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH yesterday represented a greater expenditure for illustrations than the entire cost of illustrating the *Globe-Democrat*, and double the cost of illustrating the *Republic*.

Two pages, "For Those at Home," devoted to matters of interest to women were prepared specially for the readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, not clippings or syndicated rot.

In its literary miscellany, in its special features, in its news, local, cable and telegraphic, in its departments, in its illustrations, in everything that goes to establish superiority as a Sunday paper, the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH excels its competitors and will maintain its relative superiority. That policy pays. That is the reason why the number of copies of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH which go regularly every Sunday into the homes of St. Louis is greater than the entire sales and distributions of al kinds made by the *Republic* in this city.

ABOUT WILD-CATS.

"A Cleveland Democrat" asks the POST-DISPATCH to explain why and for what purpose a plank was put in the Democratic platform favoring a repeal of the 10 per cent Federal tax on State bank currency issues.

He says very truly that no Democrat wants to see a return to the unlimited wild-cat currency which was such a nuisance just preceeding the war, and he does not believe that any Democratic State Legislature will sanction a renewal of such issues.

But for that very reason he is at a loss to know why any plank was put in the Democratic platform which can be interpreted as an indication of Democratic yearning for wild-cat money.

That interpretation of the plank referred to is simply a barefaced campaign lie which does not give a moment's uneasiness to any intelligent business man and which will never be heard of again after the election or after the tax is repealed.

That tax was not levied for revenue. It was not levied to prevent wild-cat issues. It was an attempt to do indirectly what Congress had no authority to do directly. It was in practice and effect nothing but a prohibition of notes issued by State banks, as good as gold, as well secured as any notes in the world, and therefore likely to interfere seriously with the circulation of national banks whose issues were redeemable only in greenbacks at a time when greenbacks were worth but 60 or 70 cents on the dollar in gold.

In short, that Federal tax was a device securing a monopoly of the banking and bank-note issuing business to the capital invested in United States bonds. It was a war measure of very questionable constitutionality, but one which the country cheerfully acquiesced in so long as there was any necessity for thus sustaining the value of United States bonds, and so long as it gave us a sufficient national bank currency.

But now, when the Government is redeeming its bonds at a high premium, leaving the national banks nothing to base their issues on, we have but little over a hundred millions of national bank notes left, and know that we shall soon have none. The question therefore arises, "What shall we do then for banking capital and currency?" and a great many of the ablest financiers declare that the vacancy can best be filled by State banks chartered to issue notes perfectly secured by deposits of gilt-edged State and corporation bonds.

It was to render this possible that the plank in question was inserted, and this is all that the Federal tax prevents. There are many other and far more insurmountable barriers to the chartering of wild-cat bank currency issues—barriers which will stand immovable after the Federal tax on State bank notes is repealed or declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

Moreover, it is safe to predict that when the Federal tax is repealed the preference of the West for an abundant supply of legal tender greenbacks and government coin notes will be attested by provisions for new Government note issues that will leave a narrow and unprofitable margin for State bank notes.

The "wild-cats" which the Eastern Republicans are most in dread of just now are new issues of legal tender greenbacks and silver. Beaten and utterly discredited in the tariff and force bill fight, they are desperately trying to scare the Western people into the policy of perpetuating the public debt and the national bank note monopoly as the Gibraltar of plutocracy.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS.

There is no point in the line of political battle where treachery is more telling in behalf of the enemy than in the Congressional elections. The Democrat who deserts or fails to give vigorous support to the Democratic candidate for Congress in his district betrays his party at a vital spot upon which the whole issue of the contest depends. A Democratic President without a Democratic Congress is impotent either to carry on or define Democratic principles in legislation. The fight in the Congressional districts is for principles.

It is of the utmost importance to the credit of St. Louis Democracy, to the interest of St. Louis people and the success of Democratic principles that St. Louis should be represented in the next Congress by Democrats. The prospect of a Democratic victory in the country and of a notable triumph in the State makes it the more urgent that St. Louis should indorse Democratic principles and have Democratic representatives.

The Eleventh District contains vast industrial interests and the voice of labor there should demand justice in taxation and labor's right to its earnings. It should resent the insulting proposition that it must depend for fair rewards for honest work upon the bounty of tax-made millionaires. Mr. O'Neill, the Democratic candidate in that district, has a splendid record in Congress where his word and work have been devoted to the defense of the rights and interests of industry.

The great business interests of the Twelfth District should be recorded in favor of fair trade, free elections and honesty and economy in the administration of the government. Mr. Cobb is a representative business man, who redeemed the district from Republicanism in the last election and made a record during his first term which combined with good work a promise of growing usefulness.

The fact that the Tenth District, which contains an important part of St. Louis, is Republican according to past estimates should merely stimulate its Democrats to more strenuous efforts to win a notable victory. In Mr. Edward C. Kehr they have a man of integrity and ability, whose merits deserve success and whose character combined with the principles he represents gives ground for a vigorous and winning campaign.

The Democracy of St. Louis have the issues and the men in their favor. Energetic work until the close of the polls on election day will assure a triumph all along the line. Work for it, Democrats.

MR. GLADSTONE must stop in his work of freeing Ireland in order to read up sufficient English poetry to enable him to determine who shall wear the laurel crown of Tennyson. It is fortunate that we have no poets laureate in the United States. If the President, in addition to his duties of making postmasters and preparing the way for his own succession, were to be required to select a poet laureate, his health might be endangered. Even after he had selected a poet he would have to write to him to learn the bard's politics, as the party might be disrupted if a tariff reformer were to receive the appointment. Let us thank Providence that we are permitted to live in a Republic where every poet has a chance, and where he can make a crown for himself, and wear it if he likes, without submitting his claims to any one. If he can get above the newspaper waste basket he can soar as high as he likes.

THE indignation of the Prince of Wales over his mother's devotion to the memory of her faithful John Brown is unseemly. It is Wales' belief, however, that as John Brown's body lies moldering in the grave, there is no good reason for bringing him back. Indeed, Albert Edward is one of those men who are not given to mourning. If he would not attend the funeral of the English poet Tennyson, how could he be expected to grieve with his mother over the Scotch servant Brown, who has been dead so long, and whom he did not cherish in life? It is likely that when the Prince himself dies there will be few to mourn him. Why, then, should he mourn, or encourage mourning in others?

THERE are thrifty people among the temperance workers as well as in other parties. The delegates who could not attend the convention at Denver sent "collect" telegrams to encourage those who were present. The length of these telegrams is not mentioned, but it is possible that in the case of some enthusiasts they were not condensed as they might have been had the writers prepaid their messages. The temperance campaign fund, so far as is known, is not large, and does not swell to great proportions even in prosperous years. The drain put upon it by reformers who do not pay for their telegrams will have to be stopped if the party is to get on.

PERHAPS we have been a little too hard on the Republican campaign writers. Many of them may be afflicted as is the boy New, whose remarkable invention of a blood-curdling murder story so stirred the police and people of St. Louis last week. Nervous disorders are possibly the cause of the numerous baseless assertions that have been given publicity by our esteemed Republican contemporaries since the presidential nominations were made.

MR. WILLIAM WALSH, whose remarkable articles in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH on the feminine intellect, have excited so much indignation among the fair, should be invited to a joint debate with some gifted lady. Mr. Walsh may do very well with his pen, but the public would like to see how he would come out in a contest where woman could have her choice of weapons.

IF Dr. Lee cured Russian cholera patients with irrigations of soap suds, there can be no doubt that his remedy is a safe one. If people so unused to soap, outwardly and inwardly, as the Russians, are not injured by it, the people of the United States may apply it with confidence.

A TEXAS inventor has just been granted a patent on a "tongue support." No particulars are given, but if it is a tongue support for spell-binders, it comes rather late in the campaign. Possibly it is a domestic contrivance intended for good wives who have erring husbands.

Consider the Reasons.

From the New York WORLD.

Ex-Speaker Reed complains that the Democrats are "a party of fault-finders."

Concede it. But consider what reasons the Republican party has given them for fault-finding!

Under the rule of Speaker Reed it legislated by fiat and unseated lawfully elected Democratic Representatives out of pure partisan wantonness.

It has squandered a surplus of $100,000,000 and mortgaged the excessive revenues for years to come.

It has raised the taxes on the necessaries of the people.

It has prostituted the public service to scandalous partisan uses.

It has rewarded rascals and protected rogues who helped it to gain power.

It has inflated the currency with paper representatives of 65-cent dollars, thereby robbing labor and threatening capital.

It has menaced the country with a law for controlling the elections of the people by force and fraud.

And it is now seeking to retain power by the most unblushing bribery and corruption ever practiced in an election in this country.

Is it any wonder that the Democrats find fault? Can they as patriots do less than concentrate their protest into one tremendous kick on the 8th of November?

Mrs. Cleveland's Touching Sympathy.

Col. McClure's New York Dispatch to Philadelphia Times.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Harrison made political friends and foes of the stricken President unite in the sincerest expressions of sorrow. The common brotherhood of the American people was exhibited on every side as the generous humanity of the noblest people of the world asserted itself. The headquarters of the Democratic National Committee led in draping its flag and lowering it to half-mast, and I never was prouder of American womanhood than this evening when I heard Mrs. Cleveland, in a circle of casual visitors, express the tenderest sentiments of sorrow over the affliction that has fallen upon the home of the President. Her sweet, simple, unaffected manner was even more impressive than the tremulous words with which she voiced the universal sympathy of the nation.

A Case for Mr. Roosevelt.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Preston Terry, Postmaster at Terryville, Suffolk County, N. Y., having been removed a few days subsequent to his refusal to respond to a Republican campaign assessment, wrote to Washington asking the nature of his offense. He has been informed by Mr. E. G. Rathbone, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, that "it would not be practicable for the department to enter upon written discussions of its causes for changes." This is not very satisfying as an answer to a civil question, but it must be civil service reform, for the party has frankly admitted to the whole world that it is enamored of that.

MEN OF MARK.

PRINCE BISMARCK has seen statues raised in his honor, which is a recognition few men live to see.

A GERMAN geologist estimates that the Dead Sea will be one mass of solid salt within less than five hundred years.

OSCAR WILDE is said to be deep in the development of a new flower, a golden-veined tulip, which he declares to be "a triumph of classic horticulture."

GEN. RICHTER, confidential secretary and adviser of the Russian Emperor, is a German by birth and a very devout Lutheran.

IT somewhat gives the lie to the saying, "Death loves a shining mark," that Marshal MacMahon is 83, Pope Leo the same age and Mr. Gladstone 84.

MR. GLADSTONE says that the four authors who have had the greatest influence in the formation of his mind are Dante, Aristotle, Bishop Butler and St. Augustine.

THE Scotch Earl of Crawford and Balcarres is visiting New York incog. He is a tall, stout, fine-looking man, with a brogue nearly as broad as himself. He's going West to hunt.

MR. GLADSTONE is threatened with lenticular cataract of the eye that was injured by a missile at Chester in July last, but the disease has thus far made only slight progress.

TENNYSON is credited with once having advised a man to read a verse from the Bible and a verse from Shakspeare daily; "for," said he, "one will teach you how to speak to God and the other how to address your fellows."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE Empress Eugenie has sold by auction her once favorite residence at Biarritz, the Villa Eugenie.

MME. CARNOT, wife of the French President, smokes cigarettes after her meals, but only a mild and sweet-scented variety.

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER has contributed papers on "The Ancient Ruins of Mexico" to the Women's Anthropological Society at Washington.

THE Empress of Japan is an adept performer on the koto, a kind of large zither. It is an instrument which is much played and very popular in Japan.

IN Great Britain it is illegal now to employ girls in shops under 18 for more than seventy-four hours a week, and shopkeepers who disobey the law are liable to be fined.

THE highest-priced piano in the United States belongs to Mrs. Marquand of New York City. It was designed and painted by Alma Tadema and cost $46,000.

ONE day last week the sixth wife of John Kingsley of Lost Creek, Carter County, Ky., presented him with his sixty-first child. Of these fifty are living and forty-six are married.

MISS IDA SHERMAN of Charlotte, Mich., was consecrated to the Baptist ministry, with appropriate ceremonies on a recent Sunday morning. In the evening she preached acceptably in the same church.

Celebrated Nov. 8.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The Columbian year must witness the final overthrow of monopoly taxation.

Liebig Co.'s Extract of Beef.

Quarter spoonful with hot water makes fine Beef Tea.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.]

American Work and American Wages.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your editorial on McKinley's speech which appeared in last Wednesday evening's paper was of the sort that makes people think, inasmuch as it exposed the fallacious reasoning and illogical absurdities in which the protective coryphees so freely indulge. I refer particularly to your statement as to the causes which brought about the cheapness of steel rails—the influence of invention and the possession of superior powers of production.

Mr. McKinley simply dodges the issue. He certainly is not so obtuse that he cannot understand that improved machinery and superior powers of production are really the causes of higher wages. As one instance of this fact the following will not be without its moral and its meaning to those who give any real attention to the settlement of the tariff controversy:

A Scotch roller from one of the mills across the big pond recently visited Pittsburg, and while there expressed surprise at the labor-saving methods employed in the mills and the quantity of work accomplished by individual workers in the various departments of the great plants. In speaking to a representative of one industrial journal a few days later, he stated that a man working in the same department in the mills of Great Britian accomplished just about one-fourth what the American workman did in the same time.

This statement was significant, indeed, for it throws more light upon the reason for the higher wages paid to American ironworkers than all the nauseating platitudes dispensed by misguided and short-sighted protection orators. If an American workman with superior productive facilities does four times as much work as his trans-Atlantic brother, is it not fair to presume that his wages will be higher?

As a further proof of the figure which production cuts in the wage question—showing that the American laborer does at least twice the work of the foreign laborer—it may not be out of place to recall the experience of the inventors of the McKay shoe-sewing machine. Finding their English royalties a great deal less than in factories in America employing an equal number of men, they set an investigating committee to work to look into the matter. They found that the English mechanic performed only 47 per cent of the work done on the same machine in the shoe factories of Massachusetts. That explains the higher wages of the factory shoemaker in the old Bay State, and not the protective tariff, as Mr. McKinley would have us believe.

When it is shown that the tariff does not raise wages, the stock argument of the protectionists is rendered entirely useless, and this is so easily shown, as indicated by the foregoing facts, that it is amazing how any man blessed with brains can permit himself to be humbugged by the meaningless twaddle of the McKinleyites. When men have sufficient mental acumen to see that co-existence or succession of two facts does not necessarily imply a causal connection between them, they will see what a palpable fraud has been perpetrated upon them for the last thirty years, and to give the public mind the necessary discipline it behooves us to point out the real causes of higher wages.

We claim to be the most intelligent people on the globe, but since attending the Music Hall the other night and witnessing the manner in which the most untenable propositions were accepted and applauded to the echo, I must regard some very good and well-meaning St. Louisans as very gullible persons. For no man could swallow the dose McKinley gave his hearers and lay any well founded claim to a logical and well balanced mind.

PAUL ST. CYR.

The Union Depot Question.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is a humiliating spectacle to witness the hesitancy and feebleness of the Board of Public Improvements, to whom is delegated as the agents and representatives of the citizens and taxpayers of this city, the power and the duty of enforcing the ordinance relating to the erection of the new Union Depot. That ordinance, as published in your paper recently, is as plain as the English language can make it, and every member of the board is as capable of interpreting its meaning as the City Counselor. That it is ignored and nullified is plain to every person who visits the site of the new depot. There certainly is no serious obstacle to the enforcement of this, more than any other of the numerous ordinances regulating our corporate and municipal affairs. The police power is ample and the courts are open and within easy reach. The work has not advanced to that stage where a change would entail serious loss. Now is the time to take prompt and energetic action, all that is necessary is the will, the means are provided. This is a time when our agents (public servants) are closely watched to see what kind of stuff they are made of, and how they regard the performance of public duty. Dr. Taussig, in his interview with your reporter, speaks of the destruction of the ornamental features of his building by the enforcement of the ordinance. That is his funeral, not ours. The depot is for use, and we shall need plenty of room to use it, but if the doctor desires to do any ornamenting he must do it south of the forty-foot line. This is an extremely important matter for the people of this growing city. Every inch of unimpeded space in front of the depot and provided for in the ordinance will be absolutely needed, and to allow the Union Depot company to violate its agreement in this case is to invite every corporation seeking privileges and franchises to ignore the law and defy all restraint and unanimation by the city authorities. Surely the members of the Board of Public Improvements will hesitate long before they invite this condition of affairs by their action in this matter. A corporation is endeavoring under the most flimsy pretext to set aside and disregard its contracts, agreements and obligations. That portion of its work that comes within the forty-foot strip ought to be stopped immediately and remain suspended until the Union Depot Co. agrees to comply with the city ordinance. If they are allowed to go ahead and complete their building there will be no redress.

CITIZEN.

The Price of Tinware.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Permit me to disprove Mr. Niedringhaus' claim that the tin tax has not made tinware any dearer.

Just after the passage of the McKinley bill a large wholesale jobber of tinware on Washington avenue in this city burned out, and in adjusting his insurance of course produced his invoices to prove the cost of his goods; now that was not all, for Mr. Jobber said to the insurance company, these goods were bought before the passage of the McKinley bill, and, according to market price at present, have advanced 15 per cent, and after verifying the same the company paid him his invoice price and 15 per cent additional and I can assure you that these insurance companies do not pay anything they don't have to. For proof of the above see Insurance Adjuster Butler. So I guess there is one positive proof that tinware is higher than it has been in twelve years. In this case the advance made a difference of several thousand dollars; now it would be millions of dollars if you would add together the thousands of stocks of manufactured tinware on hand at the time of the passage of that bill and the consumer did not derive one 5-cent benefit from it.

BORAX.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

DEAF MUTE.—What meeting do you refer to?

R. P.—The population of London is 4,241,431.

J. B.—Inquire at the office of the Recorder of Voters.

CONSTANT READER.—Chicago has an area of 185½ square miles.

INQUIRER.—You can visit the Mammoth Cave at any time.

B. G.—Lists of persons attending the theaters cannot be given in this column.

CONSTANT READER.—Questions in reference to private persons are not answered in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—At a box party the ladies should sit in front. If there are more ladies than front seats, the hostess should sit in the rear.

H. R.—The Messrs. Clarke of Gilmore's Band are native born Americans. Their father lives in Boston. Their abode is usually wherever the band is located, but their former home was in Boston.

BAUER.—A foreigner can in Missouri on his first papers vote for President of the United States or for any other elective office. He must, however, have had such papers not less than one year nor more than five years and must have lived in the State at least one year and in the county, city or town at least sixty days.

"WOMAN IN WHITE."

A Mysterious Figure Haunting a Carondelet Neighborhood.

IT RISES FROM THE EARTH AND THEN DISAPPEARS, SHRIEKING.

Between 9 O'Clock P. M. and Midnight the Ghostly Female Walks Between the Old Tanzberger Homestead and the River Des Peres—Citizens Investigating the Mystery—Carondelet News.

For several nights past the peaceful neighborhood in the vicinity of the rippling little River Des Peres and the old Tanzberger homestead has been disturbed by a ghost. The apparition is a woman, a beautiful lady with long, curling hair that falls below the waist. Her nocturnal visits have caused a profound sensation in that neighborhood, and at present it is impossible to get children to go out on the streets. This peculiar phantom is seen, it is said, between 9 o'clock and midnight only, in the dark and gloomy alleys or near the thick brush that lines the river. The first information obtained about the weird object was from several small children living in the neighborhood who were returning home from a neighboring grocery store. The children were almost dumfounded when they beheld a white object with its face illuminated as if with phosphorus, make its appearance, seemingly coming from the ground. With a shrill cry the little ones ran as fast as their legs could carry them to their homes. The alarm was given in the neighborhood and a search instituted at once, but the "woman in white" was gone. A vigilant watch was kept up until late, but the apparition made its appearance no more that night.

Thursday night last the woman was seen again, stealthily creeping through the alley, but before anyone could approach her she disappeared as though swallowed up by the grave. Friday night the weird apparition was again seen. Messrs. Fred and M. Grabe, two well known business men in the South End, were among those who saw the woman. They described her as above, adding that she was the handsomest woman they had ever seen. The woman, or ghost, saw the men, and, uttering a cry like a fiendish laugh, she vanished, the above-named gentlemen claim, to an unknown sphere, or some place that they cannot even surmise. The entire South End is wrought up to such a fever-heat of excitement over the affair that last night quite a number of men and boys decided to satisfy their minds as to what the ghost might be. They have determined to catch it if possible and have appealed to the police to aid them.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The Democrats will meet at Turner Hall this evening.

The old folks' reunion and prayer meeting at the Carondelet M. E. Church last evening was largely attended.

The funeral of Miss Josie Stutte took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Louis Pourcelly has returned from a trip West. He left Fort Custer for St. Louis in a skiff, traveling 2,900 miles in fifty-two days.

John Zinseimeyer, a smelter employed at the zinc works, was burned about the hands and face yesterday afternoon while at work in the furnace.

In Police Justice Meegan's court to-day Thomas Cunningham, alias Joe Lyons, was fined $300 by default on a charge of selling liquors without license. Marion Mitchell paid costs for disturbing the peace.

THE IAMS CASE.

Gen. Snowden in Court for the First Time.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 31.—The case of ex-Private W. L. Iams against Col. Streator et al. was continued this morning. Maj.-Gen. George R. Snowden appeared in the court-room for the first time since the opening of the trial. He was naturally the object of a great amount of interest, not alone for his connection with the case, but for his prominence as commander of the army which restored civil government at Homestead after the riots had given way to mob rule.

Private Iams was put on the stand again and asked where he performed the picket duty on the night before he went to sleep. He was not positive that he did perform picket duty on the night before he went to sleep. On cross-examination he said he had been advised to made the suits after he was discharged.

F. G. Jacobs was the next witness for the prosecution. He was a private of Company K, Tenth Regiment. He saw Iams in the guard house while on duty. He also saw Iams hung up by the thumbs. He was hanging to the ridge pole of a tent. His thumbs were tied by a loop knot. The tips of Iams' toes alone were on the ground. Iams was spitting tobacco juice. The official of the day gave him the chew. Iams asked for it. Almost immediately before Iams was cut down Col. Streator said to the doctors that if the prisoner hung longer it might injure him physically. When Iams was cut down he sank to the ground. Witness did not hear Iams say: "When Col. Streator got through amusing himself he would cut him down." He had heard Iams say: "If Streator expects me to take back what I said he could cut me down dead."

Robert V. Kent, a private of Co. K, testified that he heard Col. Streator say: "Do not let him hang long enough to do any material injury." Iams was at once cut down. Judge Porter here made a rule, at request of the defendants, that Iams be asked whether it was his intention in case he secured the conviction of any one of the defendants to institute civil suit for damages. He replied that it was not a proper question under the law, but was permissible at the discretion of the court to show to the jury bias on the part of the witness, who is also the prosecutor. Court here took a recess.

THE CITY'S BONDS.

Bids for an Issue of $1,155,000 Opened To-day—Municipal Matters.

At noon to-day bids were opened by the Mayor and City Comptroller for the $1,155,000 of 4 per cent bonds of the City of St. Louis, recently authorized to be issued on Nov. 1, 1892.

These bonds are to bear date Nov. 1, 1892, and each is to be of the denomination of $1,000. United States gold coin, payable twenty years after date and bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Semi-annual interest coupons are attached, payable in May and November. The bonds and interest will be payable as the bearer may elect, either at the National Bank of Commerce in New York in United States gold coin or at the office of the National Bank of Scotland, Limited, 37 Nicholas lane, London, England, in sterling at the rate of $4.8665 per pound sterling.

The bids made and opened to-day in the Mayor's office in the presence of a large number of bankers and brokers were: Parson, Leach & Co. of Chicago and N. W. Harris & Co. of New York, a joint bid for the entire amount, $1,155,000 at $101.15 and accrued interest; Blair & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, a joint bid for the entire $1,155,000 at $101,066.63; Whitaker & Hodgman of St. Louis for the entire amount at $100,936; the Union Trust Co. of St. Louis for $300,000 of the entire amount at $100.33. This makes Parson, Leach & Co. and N. W. Harris & Co. the highest bidders, and if the Committees on Ways and Means of the City Council and House of Delegates approve the bid it will be awarded to these houses.

Each bid was accompanied by a deposit in cash or certified check of 5 per cent of the nominal amount of the bonds bid for.

The Mayor and Comptroller both express themselves satisfied with the price bid, as it gives undoubted evidence of the high standing of St. Louis securities in the financial markets of the country.

HUDSON, CLOTHIER

Bought Out a Wholesaler's Stock!

$33,000.00 Worth of Men's Very Finest Suits!

AT 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!

We have secured the entire Fine Suit stock of the great wholesale clothing manufacturing firm of Naumberg, Kraus, Lauer & Co. of New York City, at 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR OF ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST! And we are going to turn this whole magnificent purchase right into cash again by selling at the same tremendous reduction fro m regular figures!

MAKING THE GREATEST PRICE CRASHING SALE ON FINE CLOTHING EVER KNOWN IN THE STATE

GIVING YOU THE CHANCE TO SAVE 40 CENTS ON EVERY DOLLAR SPENT! ALL BRIGHT! NEW! STYLISH GOODS! EVERY SUIT THOROUGHLY ALL WOOL! SACKS AND CUTAWAY FROCK SHAPES!

HERE ARE THE ACTUAL FIGURES THEY GO AT!

LOTS NOS. 2334, 2728, 9724 AND 2722 — BEST $30, $32 AND $35 SUITS GO AT $17.85!

LOTS NOS. 3392, 824, 2729, 2333 AND 6471 — BEST $26 AND $28 SUITS - - GO AT $15.75!

LOTS NOS. 2721, 2843 AND 2439 — BEST $24 AND $25 SUITS - - GO AT $14.75!

LOT NO. 2601 — BEST $22 SUITS - - - GO AT $13.50!

LOTS NOS. 2424, 2488 AND 2434 — BEST $20 SUITS - GO AT $12.25!

LOTS NOS. 2428 AND 2239 — BEST $18 SUITS - GO AT $10.50!

LOTS NOS. 2531, 6112 AND 2115 — BEST $15 SUITS - GO AT $9.90!

LOTS NOS. 2225, 2213 AND 2533 — BEST $13.50 SUITS GO AT $7.65!

Nearly three thousand of them! Tremendous and simply unsurpassable bargains! Given you to pick from! Every price marks a **genuinely** gigantic value! Every price gives you a **genuinely** greater quality than has ever been sold before under the sun of St. Louis! Every offer is backed by the name of the house of HUDSON! A name never yet known to fail of fulfilling every promise made, both in letter and spirit! NO NEED TO GO CHASING RAINBOWS WHEN THIS SOLID PAYING REALITY IS YOURS!

SALE STARTS AT 8 O'CLOCK TUESDAY MORNING! IS FOR CASH ONLY! NO GOODS CHARGED OR SENT ON APPROVAL!

FREE CHOICE GIVEN OF ALL MEN'S FINEST $30, $28, $25 AND $20 FALL OVERCOATS FOR $13.50 THIS WEEK!

J. L. HUDSON, LEADING RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE OF AMERICA, 406-408 NORTH BROADWAY.

Nine Great Stores in the nine cities of St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, St. Paul, Toledo, Grand Rapids, Sandusky and Norwalk!

STEAMER RECORD BROKEN.

The Empress of Japan Made Good Time From the Orient.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Oct. 31.—The Canadian Pacific Railway's steamship Empress of Japan arrived last night from the Orient, having made seventeen knots all the way, beating the trans-Pacific record with ease. Midway between Hong Kong and Shanghai, Oct. 10, she encountered a terrific typhoon, which, by the stanchness of the ship and good seamanship, she weathered safely. The Peninsula & Orient steamship Bokhara, which was her traveling companion, was less fortunate. The latter became a complete wreck. The loss of life is placed at 120, only twenty survivors remaining.

The Empress of Japan brought to Victoria the captain and crews of the Canadian sealers Carmolise and Maria which were seized by the Russians fifteen and twenty-five miles respectively off the Copper Island. The men were taken to Vladivostock by the Russian warship Witges, bearing the admiral of the fleet, and after severe hardships they were sent to Nagasaki.

There they found the British warship Leander had left to rescue them.

They awaited her return from Vladivostock, and were informed by the commander that their seizure was illegal, and would be resented. Oct. 20 the Leander and two warships from Hong Kong again sailed for Vladivostock, the expressed object of their cruise being to recover the schooners and sealskins held by the Russians.

Found Wife and Daughter.

There was a family gathering in the office of Assistant Chief Reedy at the Four Courts yesterday which furnished quite an interesting story.

David C. Fox called at police headquarters some days ago and asked for assistance in locating his wife and daughter and a man named Geo. W. Cooper, who, he alleged, had enticed them away from his home in Atlanta, Ga., some five months ago. Friday last Fox ran across his wife and daughter on Broadway and Franklin avenue, and as she had shaved off his beard he was not recognized by them. He followed in a car to Chouteau avenue, where he saw them enter the house No. 1219. He engaged a room opposite, and that evening saw Cooper enter the house. He then informed the police, and all parties were arrested and brought to the Chief's office.

Mrs. Fox said she left her husband because he could not support her and her daughter, and that Cooper was nothing more than a friend, and was engaged to marry Miss Fox, who is a very pretty young lady of 19 years.

A family meeting will be held to-day, and a reconciliation will probably follow.

Fast Railway Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—For the purpose of discovering what style of machine would be best adapted for hauling fast trains to the World's Fair next year, four locomotives of the Pennsylvania recently made a mile on the Jersey meadows, with the engines from different parts of the system. Each engine drew 2 cars. They started from the terminal station at Jersey City. The "Baldwin compound" and the Johnny Bull, an English engine, had demonstrated their utility as drawers of heavy trains, but did not show up so well on speed for a mile, as they covered the distance in 63 and 65 seconds respectively. The Schenectady engine did the mile in just 53 seconds, which is equal to 72 miles an hour. This was considered good time, but the Pennsylvania's own No. 34, made in her own shops, did better, doing the mile in 47 seconds.

Henry George on "Moses."

Henry George's lecture on "Moses" at Memorial Hall last night was heard by a large audience. The keynote of the lecture was the doctrine of the common ownership of land, a doctrine that Moses had indorsed in his day by making all the land fallow and common every seventh year, and providing for its re-distribution every fiftieth year, a system of land proprietorship that made monopoly impossible. The ability of the great Hebrew law-giver as a constructive statesman, the freedom from asceticism of the Jewish religion and the wisdom of the establishment of the Hebrew Sabbath, one rest-day in every seven days, were points dwelt upon with emphasis by the speaker. Then he attacked the economic system of the present time.

The lecture closed with an earnest advocacy of the wisdom and justice of the common ownership of land.

Government Meat Inspectors.

Early this week Government agents will take up quarters at the National Stock Yards and begin a system of meat inspection, which has been in operation at Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and other points for some time. Though the local packers have asked for the Government Commission, there are a great many who fear the result of the investigation. Meats have been graded and commanded prices according to grade. If an inspection is made the grades will be changed and what is ranking as first-class beef, pork or mution now, may be classed in the second or third grade. Several foreign countries refuse to take meat from American packers without the "U. S." stamp of purity, and it is to reach these markets that the Commission was asked for.

Inquiring for Henry Parker.

Chief of Police Harrigan received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Mary Parker of Mound's Junction, Ill., inquiring about her husband, Henry Parker. She states that Mr. Parker left home to go to Cairo on Oct. 12 to pay a bill and had a large sum of money with him. A man named Pratt started with him and they both stopped off at St. Louis, where they engaged a room at the Globe Hotel. They remained there one day and night, when Parker disappeared and Pratt returned home. Parker has not yet arrived in Cairo and his wife fears something has befallen him or that he lost his money in a carousal and is ashamed to return home. The missing man is 35 years old, weighs 160 pounds and when last seen was dressed in a dark suit of clothes.

Miraculous Cures Stopped.

CANTON, Miss., Oct. 31.—The Church of the Assumption, where the miraculous window had effected so many cures, has been closed by order of a church committee. No reason is assigned save that Bishop Cotter of Winona, in whose diocese the church is, has ordered the pastor to absent himself and do his best to keep cripples away. The window has been a God-send to the merchants of this city, who have experienced a great revival in trade, but this will now be lost. A petition numerously signed had been sent to Bishop Cotter asking a revocation of the order.

SOME people will call them liars, but we advise our readers to go to the great rebuilding sale of the Globe, 701-713 Franklin avenue, and see for themselves those all wool men's fall overcoats for $3.65. Also pretty good suits, but not all wool, for $3.65. Suits and overcoats that are exhibited in Broadway show windows at $20 and $25, for $9.85 to $13.65.

A Hamburg Steamer Arrives.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steamer Russia from Hamburg brings fifty cabin passengers. This is the first steamer bringing cabin passengers from Hamburg since the arrival of the last cholera infection. These passengers together with the ship's crew were carefully inspected by the health officer. The passengers' baggage and the cargo were thoroughly disinfected. These passengers of the Russia have been visiting friends in Germany and had return tickets by this line.

New Road in the Southwest.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 31.—Col. Miller's new road, the Greenfield & Northern, will be pushed from Greenfield, Dade County, to Kansas City, a distance of 170 miles. It will pass through the coal mines of Dade and Cedar Counties, and will traverse the best undeveloped counties in Missouri.

BURGLARS broke a pane of glass worth $25 in the gents' furnishing goods store of A. McElrath, southwest corner of Broadway and Walnut street, yesterday morning, and stole $100 worth of goods.

CHOLERA IS CURABLE.

The Disease Yields Readily to Proper Medical Treatment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—In an interview last evening with Dr. Elmer Lee of Chicago, who arrived in this city on Friday from Hamburg, said: "Cholera is not a fatal disease. Those who read the lesson of sanitary living and heed them are not in danger. The horror of this disease as entertained by the people is largely produced by mistaken conception of the nature and progress of cholera, and by the knowledge that until recently the treatment has not been satisfactory. Could the lesson be generally taught and understood that cholera is a filth disease and localized in the first few days to the bowels, and further, could they be made to see that often the bowels were cleaned of the filth at the beginning of the attack, it would go far to remove the black and horrid impression of certain death now universally existing in the public mind both in Europe and America. When the worrying and wearing torture produced by an impending danger is lifted it will be easier to subdue and manage the epidemic. Many extreme and indeed unscientific methods are demanded to satisfy the fear-stricken. Even though they be remotely separated from the ground of the epidemic. In order to be able to teach the lesson that cholera is not a fatal disease the experiments where made as soon as doctors could reach St. Petersburg, with results that were satisfactory."

SWALLOWED A COCKLEBURR.

Peculiar Complaint for Which Charles Hobrick Is Here to Be Treated.

Henry Hobrick and his son Charles arrived in the city yesterday from South Canadian, O. T., to have quite a peculiar operation performed. On Monday of last week, Charles, while driving a bunch of cattle through a pasture, accidentally swallowed a cockle-burr, which lodged in his throat. Being unable to cough it up, physicians were summoned, all of whom said they could do nothing for the boy, who is 17 years of age. For a week he has suffered untold pain, and Sunday he was brought to St. Louis by his father, where they are now registered at the Moser Hotel. Dr. Glasgow was called in, when the young man was informed that an operation would necessarily have to be performed to remove the cockleburr, which is wedged tight in his throat. The operation will be performed by Dr. Glasgow at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Popular With the Indians.

Miss E. C. Sickles of Guthrie, O. T., the young lady who has charge of the Indian exhibit at the World's Fair, arrived in St. Louis yesterday en route to Chicago. She was met at the Union Depot by the Secretary of the World's Fair Commission and escorted to Westerman's Hotel Rozier, where she received a number of callers yesterday. Miss Sickles is one of the most popular ladies with the Indians in the territory, and for her bravery she was given the appointment of Indian Commissioner of the World's Fair. Several months ago the Creek Indians threatened trouble and the whites were up in arms fearing an outbreak at any moment. Miss Sickles was sent for, went among the Indians and prevented an uprising. Owing to her popularity with the Indians and at their request she was given the appointment.

Concluding Dedicatory Exercises.

The dedicatory exercises at the new German Military Hall, at Twelfth and North Market streets, which were begun on Saturday, will close to-night, having been continued through yesterday and to-day. A number of veterans from other cities attended yesterday and were entertained with music, singing and dancing, which will also mark this evening's entertainment.

Paper Mills Combine.

NIAGARA, N. Y., Oct. 31.—A movement is on foot to combine all the paper manufacturers of Canada. English capitalists are behind it and it is said the combination will soon be effected. It is understood an export duty on spruce will be demanded as a retaliatory measure for the McKinley tariff on wood pulp.

ABOUT TOWN.

ANNIE BAILEY slashed Maggie Taylor in the forehead and right arm at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in a house of ill-fame at No. 716 North Eleventh streeth. Both are colored and had quarreled about a man. The Bailey woman escaped.

MIKE RYAN, who was so badly cut by Tim Horgan Saturday night in a saloon fight on Carr street that his life was despaired of, may recover. Ryan has, on several previous occasions, surprised his friends by his wonderful recuperative powers, when given what were supposed to be fatal knife wounds

PRIVATE WATCHMAN JOHN VANTILBURG heard cries for help from Broadway and Biddle street early yesterday morning and saw a negro and a white man running away from the spot. Vantilburg found that Mike Foley, residing at No. 1058 North Third street, had been robbed of $14. The watchman gave chase and caught Fred Burns, the white man, who was identified by Foley as one of the pair who choked and robbed him.

WM. MINZER was robbed of a silver watch and chain and some money while asleep yesterday morning in the saloon at No. 1019 Pine street. The police arrested a man giving the name of Wm. Haywood, who was identified by the barkeeper as the thief. The police identified Haywood as Dan Morrison, a veteran thief and ex-convict and a former pal of Johnny Parker, who while on trial in the Criminal Court for murder nine years ago, shot and killed his wife and himself in the court-room.

SAFE-ALOWERS entered the jewelry store of Bruno Gruendler on the second floor of No. 2134 Market street early yesterday morning, bored a hole near the combination of the large safe and with a punch drove in the locking apparatus, securing $90 and a lot of jewelry. Detectives arrested James French and Chris P. Cummings, who live in the same building. They deny all knowledge of the affair. French was out on bond on a charge of having set fire to O'Neil's saloon on Sixth street.

HARRY EATON was arrested by the police of the Third District late Saturday night on general principles, and ten rings and a watch were found on him. Otto Baehr, a jeweler at 511 Franklin avenue, identified the rings as a portion of a quantity of eighty gold-filled rings stolen from his store a month ago. Frank Wiegleman was arrested for the crime shortly afterwards and two dozen of the rings were recovered from him. He is now in jail charged with burglary and larceny.

A SURVEY is now being made for the proposed Kirkwood & St. Louis Electric Railroad, and the projectors say the line will be in process of building before next spring. The company is composed of F. W. Rooder, George Nurich and J. D. Houseman, Jr., who have incorporated and purchased the franchise, which was granted a year ago. The company proposes to make half hourly trips between St. Louis and Kirkwood and intermediate points for 10 cents a single trip and to make the run to Fourth street in fifty minutes. The road is to connect with a street-car line at Forest Park. The present price by rail is 40 cents a single trip, which is reduced to 25 cents a single trip when a 100-trip ticket is bought.

Boys' Pants Given Away.

For three days 200 dozen knee pants will go at 15c, boys' long pants at 55c, 300 dozen men's cassimere pants, $1.50 and $2. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Small Fires.

The coal sheds in the rear of the residences of Fred Meyer, Thos. Bolger and David Grady, Nos. 2718 to 2722 North Garrison avenue, were damaged about $100 by fire early this morning, and an unoccupied stable at the corner of Lotus and Euclid avenues about $200 last night. The explosion of a coal oil lamp was the cause of a $10 fire last night in Robert Beasley's residence, No. 4248 Maffit avenue.

Society Gossip.

Mr. John Scott Harrison and his sister, Mrs. Eaton, and her son, Mr. Archie Eaton, passed through the city yesterday. Mr. Harrison is on his way home to Kansas City, and Mrs. Eaton goes to El Paso, Tex., to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McOmber, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, will return to Memphis to-night, having finished their bridal tour. They spent two weeks in Chicago and vicinity.

A Pedal Illusion

From the San Francisco Daily Report.

The Empress Josephine had a very long and slender foot. To shorten the length of her foot she had recourse to very high heels, which were sloped toward the ball of the foot. This apparently diminished the length, so that the Empress came to have the reputation of the owner of a remarkably small foot, although she wore a shoe that would now be marked with a large No. 6.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Personal Notes and General Gossip From Interior Cities.

BROOKFIELD, Oct. 31.—On account of sickness and death in the family of Mr. Roth, the sanitarium builder, work has not yet begun on the structure, as was the intention.

After several weeks of darkness the City Council and the light company have come to an agreement and the city will hereafter be lighted with eighteen arcs—six more than formerly—on the Philadelphia moonlight schedule. The contract goes into effect Nov. 1 and runs three years.

The Davis Furniture Manufactory, which began business here the past summer, now employs fifty men, and the pay-roll is over $500 per week. The company is at present doing the wood work for the Missouri State University.

Twenty-two thousand election tickets have been printed for this (Linn) County, and will be circulated Tuesday next. The ticket is a huge affair, and the 22,000 will make a load for a team of horses.

President Reaser of Brookfield College has been received by the Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry.

The wedding of M. P. Kinsey and Miss Rose Heppel, both of this city, took place Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, at the home of the bride's parents.

Andrew Murrain of Brookfield and Miss Mattie McDaniels of Linneus were married in the latter named city on Wednesday last.

Mrs. D. H. Crumpacker of Milan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. P. Oven, in this city.

Miss Della Jones of New Cambria attended the Presbyterian Convention as a delegate in Brookfield this week.

Mrs. S. L. Sloan of Nashville, Tenn., is here to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. A. P. Crosgrift.

Isaac Sturges of Moline, Kan., visited his sister, Mrs. L. T. Hughson, in this city this week. They had not met before in forty years.

BONNE TERRE.

BONNE TERRE, Oct. 31.—Ex-Congressman Wm. Kinsey spoke here Saturday to a very meager audience, composed in about equal numbers of Republicans and Democrats. The only marked feature of the meeting was its almost total lack of enthusiasm, amounting almost to indifference.

The public schools here have been ordered closed during the month of November, in consequence of the wide-spread presence of scarlet fever and diphtheria.

EVENTS IN DE SOTO.

DE SOTO, Mo., Oct. 30.—On Nov. 17 the members of the Congregational Church will render the beautiful cantata, "Under the Palms," for the benefit of their church.

The members of the First Presbyterian Church are rehearsing a concert to be given at the Opera-house on Thanksgiving night.

Mrs. S. W. Andrews and Misses Belle Whitworth and Marie Gratiot of Arcadia, Mo., are the guests of De Soto friends.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Arrived: Steamship Nomadic from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.—The Dominion Line steamship Sarnia which left Montreal Oct. 18 with a shipment of cattle, arrived to-day and landed the live stock in good condition with the exception of eleven head, which died on the passage.

All anxiety as to the steamer Montevidean, which left Montreal Oct. 11 for London and which is several days over due, was removed to-day by the announcement that the vessel had passed Beachy head, going east.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—The Dominion Line steamer Texas from Bristol, Oct. 21, passed Father Point, inward, this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

One Week Only,

Commencing Monday, October 31st,

LILLIAN RUSSELL

OPERA COMIQUE CO.

T. H. FRENCH, Proprietor and Manager

Monday, Tuesday Wednesday, **LA CIGALE**

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Matinee and Evening, **THE MOUNTEBANKS**

One Hundred People in Cast.

Only Matinee Saturday

Sunday, Nov. 6—Chas. Frohman's Comedians in Settled Out of Court.

GERMANIA THEATER,

14TH ST. AND LUCAS PL.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1.

"GEWAGTE MITTEL."

Comedy in three acts, by F. Stahl. (The first time in St. Louis.)

THE MADISON CO. FAIR AND RACING ASSOCIATION.

J. G. HAMBRICK, President.

WINTER MEETING,

RACING DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Races Commence at 2 p. m.

Eastern Races at 12:45 p. m.

☞ Take train at depot, foot of Olive st., every half hour. Train stops at Carr st., North Market and Bremen av. Round trip direct to Grand Stand, 15 cents. Patrons can leave race track for all stations every half hour.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.

Alex. P. Ullman, President.

Racing Every Day Except Sunday.

COMMENCE AT 2:00 P. M.

EASTERN RACES, 12:45.

Free train leaves Union Depot at 12:30 and 1:15 p. m., Main street at 12:35 and 1:20 p. m. Electric cars on bridge.

Mitchell's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant!

Superior Service, Elegant Lunch

314 N. Broadway.

Open after close of theaters.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

A LYRIC SENSATION!

THOMAS Q. **SEABROOKE** AND HIS SUPERB GRAND COMIC OPERA COMPANY



Nearly 80 PEOPLE!

Under the Management of Charles MacGeachy.

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The Gorgeous Operatic Spectacle!

"THE ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE,"

By Charles Alfred Byrne and Louis Harrison.

FIRST SPECIAL MATINEE WEDNESDAY!

The Entire Great Performance.

TO-NIGHT | SECOND FURORE!

Next week—"Ali Baba."

THE HAGAN—TO-NIGHT.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD

And His Stock Company Will Appear in

BEAU BRUMMEL!

Tuesday ..... "Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter"
Wednesday Matinee ..... "Beau Brummel"
Wednesday Evening ..... "A Parisian Romance"
Thursday ..... "Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter"
Friday ..... "Beau Brummel"
Saturday Matinee ..... "Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter"
Saturday Night ..... "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"
Next Sunday—Wards & James' Combination.
Telephone 771.

POPE'S—To-Night!

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

JOHN C. RICE,

Supported by SALLY COHEN and a strong company

A KNOTTY AFFAIR!

A Howling Success! New! Everything New! Next week—Bobby Gaylor in Sport McAllister. Tel. 1470.

HAVLIN'S—To-Night.

Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

"FOR LOVE AND MONEY!"

A Great Melodrama in the Great Military Scene, Next Sunday—The Limited Mail.

STANDARD—Matinees Tuesday and Friday.

The Largest, Greatest, Best and Funniest of all Vaudevilles.

FIELDS & HANSON'S DRAWING CARDS.

15 Special Acts! 30 Renowned Performers! Don't miss this.

Next week—Gus Hill's World of Novelties.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc.

Of perfect purity—
Of great strength—
Economy in their use.
Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit

IN LUTHER'S HONOR.

The Great German Dissenter's Church Restored.

MADE THE OCCASION OF A GENERAL CELEBRATION.

Wurtemburg's King Evades Attending on a Slight Pretext—Wittenberg a Protestant Mecca—English Farmers Seeking a Remedy for the Depressed Condition of Agriculture—Foreign.

WITTENBURG, Oct. 31.—This old town of pointed gables, quaint towers and narrow streets to-day presents an unique aspect. Everywhere bright banners and floral festoons are seen and the whole town bears a holiday appearance. A great pavillion has been built in front of the Schlosskirche's doors, where the Emperor will receive the keys of the edifice. This church was commenced in 1439 and finished in 1499. In 1760 it was seriously injured by bombardment and it suffered in the same manner in 1813-14. It was first restored in 1814-17 and has now, owing to Emperor William's generosity, been again restored. On the north side of the church are the wooden doors to which Luther affixed his thesis. The doors were burned in 1760, but were replaced in 1858 by metal doors ten feet in height presented by Frederick William IV. They bear the original Latin text of Luther thesis. Above on a golden ground is a representation of Christ, with Luther and Molanchton at His feet. On the right and left above the doors are statues of the electors Frederick the Wise and John the Constant. The bodies of these electors are buried in the church.

LUTHER'S RELICS.

Everywhere in the town are evidences of the great reformer. Not far from the railway station, outside the Elster Thor, stands an oak that was planted in 1830. This tree is said to mark the spot where Luther publicly burned the papal bull on Dec. 10, 1520. This spot is said to have been selected for the purpose by Luther because here were buried the clothing of those who had died from the plague. In the Collegian strasse is the Augusteum, in the court of which stands Luther's house. The first floor is fitted up as a Luther hall and contains many articles that belonged to Luther. In the vestibule are a number of paintings representing scenes in Luther's life. In the Market place stands a statue of Luther under a Gothic canopy. The base bears the inscription: "Ists Gotte's werk so wirds bestehn; ists menschen werk, wirds unterghn" (If it be God's work, it will endure; if man's, it will perish). Under a brazen slab in the Schlosskirche lie the remains of Luther. Immense crowds of people from all parts of the country are in the town to witness the dedication of the restored church.

AN ABSENTEE.

Although the present King William of Wurtemberg is but distantly connected with the late Dowager Queen of Wurtemberg, the Grand Duchess Olga, the King appears to have promptly grasped her death as an excuse for not proceeding to the Lutheran celebration at Wurtemberg. King William, who is himself a Lutheran, was traveling to Wittenberg when he heard of Queen Olga's death and he immediately returned to Marienwahl Castle. King William, although a faithful adherent of the Lutheran Church, has not taken kindly to the Wittenberg celebration. Thirty per cent of his subjects are Roman Catholics, who are entirely opposed to making the celebration an official demonstration in favor of Protestantism, and it is said to have been only at the earnest invitation of the Kaiser that King William consented to be present at all. Added to the religious controversy involved in the demonstration is the fact that for some time past there has been a growing coolness on the part of the Wurtemberg royal family toward the Kaiser and particularism is gaining ground in Stuttgart. Throughout South Germany and among the Catholics of other parts of the empire the sentiment is very strong that the official glorification of Luther at Wittenberg is an uncalled for exhibition of hostility toward several millions of Germany's population who claim to be faithful subjects to the Kaiser and as devoted to the Fatherland as his Protestant subjects. This view is taken especially in Bavaria, where both people and press are outspoken against the course of the Kaiser.

THE KAISER PLEASED.

It is said that on his way back from Vienna recently, the Kaiser stopped for upwards of an hour at Wittenberg, to inspect the Schlosskirche, the church associated with Luther, which has been renovated for the reconsecration to-day. The Emperor greatly admired the beauty of the edifice and its fittings, especially the limestone altar, the oaken pulpit and the Imperial pew, which are all by the court sculptor, Lober, whom His Majesty congratulated on his work, thanking him again and again. The Emperor asked what was the composition of the fluid with which the oak is stained. Thereupon the architect, Prof. Alder, who planned and executed the renovation, remarked:

"That is a business secret, your Majesty," to which the Emperor replied:

"Indeed. Then, as it is no official secret, I do not want to know.

His Majesty expressed great admiration for the arched network roof, with ribs from end to end, and remarked that he had only twice seen such a roof, once in a church in Lusatia and once in Bohemia. The builder of the fine organ, Herr Ladegast of Weissenfels, who was presented to His Majesty, played at his request a flute solo on the instrument and so surprised him that he asked whether there existed such another organist as he. Herr Ladegast replied:

GRACEFUL COMPLIMENT.

"Yes, your Majesty, if your mother were here. She plays beautifully," a delicate compliment with which the Emperor was much pleased.

The Emperor has invited not only the German Protestant sovereigns, but also all the foreign ones, including Queen Victoria, to the opening. The absence of the King of Wurtemberg is a serious blow to the celebration, as it leaves South Germany represented only by petty sovereigns.

Emperor William, the Empress and three of their sons started from Pottsdam at 8:15 o'clock this morning for Wittenberg, where they will take part in the rededication of the restored church, to the doors of which Luther nailed his famous thesis against papal influences. They were accompanied by the Duke of York, Prince Gustaf, Crown Prince of Sweden, Prince Albrecht, the Regent of Brunswick, the Duke of Oldenburg, the Prince of Saxe Meiningen and Chancellor Von Caprivi.

SEEKING A REMEDY.

ENGLISHMEN DISCUSSING THE DEPRESSED CONDITION OF AGRICULTURE.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Central Chamber of Agriculture will to-morrow discuss the question of holding a conference of delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom to discuss the depression in the agricultural industry. Meetings have been held at Liverpool, Manchester, Northampton, Edinburgh and other centers at which in the voting on the question of holding a national conference a wide diversity of views was shown in regard to the means to be adopted to remedy the depression. The delegates were left with a free hand. The Liverpool Farmers' Club has resolved to appeal to the landlords, including the Earl of Derby, Lord Salisbury, the Earl of Sefton and the Earl of Lathom, to defer their rent audits until March. At a recent meeting of Lancashire farmers Mr. Wm. Smith, member of the House of Commons for the Northern Division of that county, occupied the chair. He declared, amid cries, that a reduction of rents was inevitable. Land courts, he said, ought to be formed and a sliding scale of rents instituted. If this was found unworkable the tenants must obtain the three "Fs," meaning fixity of tenure, fair rent and free sale. The farmers did not want to form an anti-landlord league, but would rather co-operate with the owners of the land.

Each side in the cotton dispute is seeking to fix on the other the odium of commencing the threatened war. The masters describe it as a strike, while the operatives declare it will be a lockout. The fact is that the Mayors of Liverpool and Manchester, in their efforts to settle the trouble, took the masters' view of the situation and caused the spinners to snub the effort to bring about arbitration of the trouble by the councils of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation and the Amalgamated Society of Cotton Spinners. The spinners' resolution, warning the mayors not to meddle with the dispute, is best understood by the operatives and employers themselves. The leaders of the Society of Cotton Spinners assert the ability of the union men to hold out for six months, and declare that they will teach the non-union spinners a lesson. It is believed that a cessation of work for six weeks will so reduce the accumulation of manufactured goods that the masters will be willing to reopen their mills at the old rate of wages.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

SLAUGHTER OF DISEASED CATTLE IMPORTED INTO ENGLAND.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 31.—Sir Charles Tupper telegraphs from London that the Imperial authorities have ordered the cattle which were imported on the Monksealan and the Huronia to be traced and slaughtered. No decision has been communicated as to the nature of the disease found in the two animals slaughtered some days ago. The action of tracing and of ordering killed all the animals which came with them points to a serious suspicion. The Minister of Agriculture, at the request of Sir Charles Tupper, has directed that the animals shipped on the two steamers named be traced to the districts whence they came and a report of the facts be furnished.

SCIENTIFIC MAN KILLING.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The reports received from Dahomey regarding the havoc wrought by the Lebel rifles, with which the French forces operating against the Dahomeyans are armed, have created interest in the experiments that English army medical officers are making on the effect of various kinds of rifle bullets on the human body. These experiments have proved that the Mannlicher, a German rifle, is the most merciful, and that it makes a clean wound. The new British magazine rifle bullet smashes bones and tears flesh at a distance of 1,000 yards. The experiments appear to disprove the theory that the greater the velocity of a bullet the less is mutilation caused by it.

TURKISH SOLDIERS ATTACKED.

CANDIA, Crete, Oct. 31.—These dispatches have heretofore reported the fighting in the province of Sphakia, growing out of the outrages perpetrated by the Turkish soldiers upon the inhabitants. To-day the fight was renewed. A number of inhabitants of the Province made an attack upon the Turkish troops near here, but the result of the fight is not known. As soon as intelligence of the affair reached here two companies of soldiers were dispatched on the steamer Ismail to reinforce the troops.

UNDER WATER.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—An incessant rainfall for four hours has steeped England in moisture and caused a flooding of the lowlands and fens of Essex and the midlands. In Lincolnshire people are going about from place to place in boats, and the fens present the appearance of a vast lake. Considerable damage has been done by the floods, but no fatalities have been reported.

TWO NOTED PEOPLE.

Roscoe Conkling and Rothschild's Nephew Fined by Police Judge Morris.

The illustrious name of Roscoe Conkling illumined the page of the First District Police Court docket this morning, but the owner bore no other resemblance to the late statesman and orator. The man was charged with using profane and obscene language on the street. Last night he fell asleep on the front steps of Henry's saloon, No. 5 South Broadway, and the bartender aroused him and sent him on his way. He returned and sought the embrace of Morpheus once more. The bartender again aroused him, and to enliven his senses hit him a smart blow on the ear. Roscoe became abusive, profane and indecent in his language, and was finally hauled in by Officer Rigier. He was fined $10 by Judge Morris, and the fine was paid by his friends.

Another character brought up in court was Adolph Lemon, an elderly man, who has been arrested three times within the past ten days for being drunk on the streets. Judge Morris had been lenient with him on the former occasions, but when Lemons grizzled face again appeared before the bar to-day the court showed no mercy and fined him $20, sufficient to keep him at the Work house nearly two months. Simon claims to be a nephew of Baron Rothschild of London.

Death of Mentor Thomson.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 31.—Mentor Thomson, one of the first settlers of Pettis County, died at 4 o'clock this morning, after a lingering illness, at the age of 89 years. He had been identified with many enterprises of importance to Sedalia's interests. Mr. Thomson came to Pettis County, April 11, 1834. In 1868 he was chosen President of the Sedalia Savings Bank on the establishment of that institution. He was also County Surveyor for thirty years.

Home and Society.

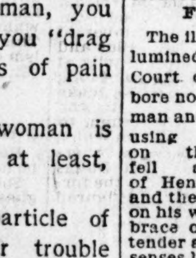
There are women who give their whole lives to their homes, while others find happiness only in society.

If you are a home woman, you know how day after day you "drag along," suffering agonies of pain that would appall a man.

Of course, a *society* woman is an impossibility without, at least, reasonable health.

There isn't the least particle of doubt but that all your trouble comes from your *womb*. From its derangement flows the tide of misery—*spinal weakness, nervous excitability, dizziness, bearing down, sudden faintness*, etc.

Lydia E. Pinkham's *"Vegetable Compound"* is a certain cure for all forms of female complaints. We can refer to thousands.



All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address, in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

CAUSED BY DRINK.

Claims Made by City Chaplain Haggerty in His Report.

LIQUOR RESPONSIBLE FOR FILLING THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

He Alleges That Nine Out of Every Ten People in the Jail, Work-House and City Hospital Owe Their Presence There to Intoxicants—Evangelical Alliance Meeting—Ministers Disfranchised.

The Evangelical Alliance held their regular meeting this morning at Bowman Hall, No. 1505 Lucas place. A large number of ministers were present, considering the inclement weather. The opening religious exercises were led by the Secretary, Rev. W. W. Hopkins. City Chaplain Rev. Thomas Hagerty in his report spoke of his work in the City Hospital, the Work-house, the Jail, and the other public institutions. He gave it as his belief that nine out of ten inmates of the hospitals owed their condition to drink and he declared that as long as liquor flows the stream of crimes and accidents will continue to broaden. Rev. Mr. Corrington said that he did not care to criticise Mr. Hagerty's report, but he would be pleased to have the City Chaplain specify in detail his visits to the city institutions. Rev. Mr. Hagerty said that he had regularly visited the City Hospital, the Jail, and the Work-house. He said that he did not visit the Insane Asylum because the demented inmates would hug or curse a minister and were not susceptible to moral influences. It was decided to have a blank form prepared for Rev. Mr. Hagerty to fill out with his report.

Rev. M. G. Gorin of the Board of Councilors announced that Dr. Niccolls had been chosen to address the next meeting of the alliance on the revival movement, and Rev. J. Henry George of the First Congregational Church had been appointed to read a paper at the meeting following. Rev. Dr. Gorin said that Rev. Dr. M. Rhodes of St. Mark's English Lutheran Church had been selected to read a paper to-day on "Christ in the Old Testament." Dr. Rhodes said that he did not know that his paper was on the programme for to-day, and he had come unprepared. The Secretary, W. W. Hopkins, suggested that as the constitution of the alliance provided for the election of officers annually, and as by custom the election was held at the January meeting, it would be advisable not to hold the election for 1893 next January, because in that month the alliance will hold the great revival. On motion, it was decided to change the constitution so as to have the election in February of each year.

Rev. M. G. Gorin of the Evangelistic Committee submitted a report supplementary to the report made at the October meeting. He reviewed briefly the proceedings of the meetings of Oct. 13 and 27 at the Second Presbyterian Church, called to arrange for an undenominational revival next January. The report was adopted. Rev. Mr. Barth was elected a member of the alliance and Rev. Mr. Powell, a superannuated Methodist preacher, who was a pastor in St. Louis thirty-two years ago, was introduced.

Ministers Disfranchised.

A love feast held at the Eden Methodist Episcopal Church, Warren and Nineteenth streets yesterday, was for a short time converted into a howling Republican meeting, in which strong protests were made against the wholesale slaughter of names on the registry books by the Revision Committee. There were present a large number of the members of the church, and many of the German Methodist preachers of the city. All present were taking opportunity of the privileges of the love feast to tell their religious experiences, and one brother in some odd way made mention in his confession of the Recorder's registration books. This was the match which set afire the fuse of Republican dissatisfaction, which was epidemic among the ministers and laity present. Rev. Philip W. Jacoby, pastor of the German Methodist Church, No. 1500 Wash street, and residing at No. 917 North Fifteenth street, and a minister well known in St. Louis, arose and declared that he had received a notice from the Republican Registration Committee informing him that his name had been stricken from the registration books and asking to see that it was returned. Rev. Mr. Jacoby declared that he was much surprised at the information brought him by the circular, and he lost no time in going to the Recorder's office and having his name restored to the books. He said that no canvasser had come to his residence, but because one man told another man, who informed the canvasser that Rev. Mr. Jacoby did not reside at the house from which he was registered, his name was stricken off. Rev. Mr. Jacoby did not hesitate to say some mean things about the persons responsible for his temporary disfranchisement, even if he was taking part in a lovefeast. Others of the German Methodist ministers present, all of whom were known to be uncompromising Republicans like Rev. Mr. Jacoby, said that they too had been disfranchised and were unable to have their names put back. But one minister, as if to shine over his disgruntled brethren, declared that he had duly registered and therefore he was not disfranchised. His remark brought down on him the laughter of the other ministers who agreed with Dr. Jacoby that all the ministers had been disfranchised in the last few hours to deprive them of an opportunity to have their names restored.

Presbyterian Extension.

An adjourned meeting of the Northern Presbyterians of the city will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church to continue with the work of organizing a Presbyterian Church Extension Society, to establish new churches and Sunday-schools where needed, and in general to build up Presbyterianism in St. Louis. The initial meeting was held two weeks ago at the Second Presbyterian Church, it having been called by Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Niccolls, Chairman of the Home Mission Committee of the St. Louis Presbytery. A committee composed of Selden P. Spencer, John D. Davis, Samuel Simmons, H. M. Blossom and M. Greenwood, Jr., were appointed to prepare articles of association. This committee will submit its report to-night and the movement will assume definite form.

Religious Notes.

W. L. Sheldon addressed the Ethical Culture Society yesterday on "The Influence of Webster."

Dr. M. Rhodes, pastor of St. Mark's English Lutheran Church, on Bell and Cardinal avenues, preached to a large audience last night on the "Crime of Suicide."

Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland, pastor of St. George's Episcopal Church, took Shakspeare for his subject last evening in his course of lectures on "The Religion of Poets."

A musical and literary entertainment will be given this evening in the auditorium of St. Paul's A. M. E. Curch, Twenty-eighth and Chestnut streets. Flora Batson, the colored Patti, will sing.

A meeting of the Young Men's Sodality of St. Patrick's Parish was held in the Sodality Hall yesterday morning, Rev. J. McCaffrey presiding, to receive the reports of the committees appointed to make arrangements for the annual ball to be given at Uhrig's Cave Hall, Jefferson and Washington avenues, Wednesday evening, Nov. 16. From the encouraging reports received, the coming ball will be a success, and from the character of the arrangements will be a select affair.

Signed the Schedule.

The Grievance Committee of the O. R. T., of the Cotton Belt road presented the schedule of wages to General Manager Doddridge, after a long conference with Supt. Edson, Saturday night. It was at once signed, and the members of the committee have returned home.

Heffernan's Picture Frames.

High-grade goods, endless variety and moderate prices. 1010 Olive street.

TO PREVENT WRONG ENTRIES.

Judge Castleman Issues Orders Concerning the Keeping of Court Records.

Upon the opening of the Criminal Court this morning, Judge Castleman made the following order:

Rule of the St. Louis Criminal Court adopted Oct. 31, 1892.

No entry of record or upon the minutes shall be made by the clerk unless a memorandum in writing shall be handed down by the Court signed by the Judge. GEORGE A. CASTLEMAN, Judge.

In making the order the Judge said that he was led to do so by the report of the May Grand-jury to the effect that wrong entries had been made in the Court's records and two prisoners committed to jail who had been sentenced to the Work-house. He didn't want anything of that kind to occur during his administration.

The first application of the new rule was in the case of Wm. Moore, the negro given fifteen years by a jury last week for burglary and larceny. Moore is now sorry that he didn't plead guilty to grand larceny and take a light sentence and has employed new counsel to help him out of his trouble. This morning McDonald and Howe filed a motion for a new trial, making the usual allegations in such motions. The attorney wanted to file the motion with the Clerk direct before consulting Judge Castleman, but was informed that he must first present the matter in writing to the Judge, in accordance with a new ruling of the court. This course was taken, and the Clerk then, upon the order of the court, filed the paper and made an entry of it in his records.

TROUSERS ARE DEARER.

A Lesson in Tariff Prices Learned in a Tailor's Shop.

From the New York Times.

"I'll make you a pair of trousers off that piece of goods for $8.50," said the tailor.

"I won't pay $8.50 for a pair of trousers," said the customer.

"Will you pay $8?" demanded the tailor.

"Why should I?" was the response. "I tell you what it is, you are getting dearer than you used to be. When you first started here in the spring of 1890 I could buy my trousers and other things quite reasonable. Last year I had to pay a little more, and this year it's a good deal more. That's the way with tailors; they bait their customer with low prices, but when they've caught him they make up for it."

"Nonsense," expostulated the tailor. "Why, I give you my word of honor, we are selling on the same margin that we sold on in 1890. We don't ask a bit more profit than we got then. But say, old fellow, how much do you expect to pay for your trousers?"

"Why $7, or something like that. You've sold me excellent trousers for $7."

"But that was before the passage of the McKinley bill. We pay more for our goods now, a good deal more, and, of course, we can't sell at the same old prices; if we did we would lose money. Every man who buys clothing must pay a little more for it than he would have paid if the tariff had remained as it used to be, unless—"

"Unless what," impatiently demanded the customer when the tailor seemed to hesitate.

"Unless," said the tailor, "he is willing to wear inferior goods. For instance, I can give you trousers for $7 a pair, but they won't be so good as those I used to make for you at that price. Here's a piece of goods that I can make up for you for $7, but I doubt if you want it."

"Foreign or domestic?" demanded the customer.

"Domestic, and, besides that, there's a little cotton in it in the back."

"Then it's not all wool?"

"Pretty much, but not quite. You see the manufacturer has to pay duty on his wool, and he has to be saving on it."

"How would it wear?"

"Well, it would wear fairly—not like good goods, though, and, of course, you know we couldn't make the trousers hang so well and keep their shape so well, using this stuff. My advice to you would be to pay more and get the better thing. Eight dollars, or even $8.50, is not very much."

"No, that's true, but if I get four pairs of trousers it counts up, and, besides, it's just the same thing on coats and vests, overcoats, hats, flannels—everything I wear, almost. This confounded McKinley act seems to run up against me wherever I go, and I tell you [this the customer said rather excitedly] I'm getting confounded sick of it.

"I've made up my mind to one thing," he went on; "I shall vote for tariff reform next month. I never voted the Democratic ticket before, but this constant tap, tap, tap of the tariff is more than I can stand. I shall certainly vote the tariff reform ticket this year. I've been robbed enough."

"That's the way we shall vote," said the tailor; "my partner and I. What hurts our customers hurts us, because it lessens our sales."

Not Exactly a Mrs. Malaprop.

From Judge.

Mrs. Caindown (to modiste): "You now understand how I wish the robe to be made. I shall expect it to be the most conspicuous object at the ball."

Modiste: "Yes, madame, it shall be so. One little point as to the covering of the arm and bosom."

Mrs. Caindown: "Oh, as to that, it is immaterial. I will leave it to your own indiscretion."

A Case Where It Wouldn't Work.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Ever in jail?" asked Dare-Devil Dick.

"Once," answered Bloody Bill. "Hoss stealin'."

"Git sent up?"

"Yes. Two year."

"Whar was y'r pals? Couldn't they prove an alibi?"

"Yes, they could hev proved one fur me, but they couldn't hev proved no alibi fur the hoss. I wuz ridin' him when I was ketched, b'gosh!"

You'd Better Think of Something Else.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The milliner out to be a trim person.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 31.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	39¼	39¾	39¼	39⅜
Canada Southern	58	58⅜	58	58
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey	128¼	128½	128	128½
Chicago Gas Trust	93½	94⅞	93⅜	94¾
C., C. C. & St. L.	64⅝	65⅜	64½	65⅛
C., R. I. & P.	83⅛	83⅞	83	83⅜
C., B. & Q.	103⅛	103¾	103	103½
C., M. & St. P., com	79¾	80¾	79⅝	80⅝
C., M. & St. P., pfd	123	124	123	124
C. & N. W., com	115¾	116¼	115½	116⅛
C. & N. W., pfd	....	....	....	....
Cotton Oil, com	46½	46½	46¼	46¼
Cotton Oil, pfd	....	....	....	....
D., L. & W.	153½	154½	153½	154⅛
Delaware & Hudson	134	135	134	135
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
Erie, com	26¾	27½	26¾	27¼
Erie, pfd	62	63	62	63
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	100	100¼	100	100¼
Laclede Gas, com	24¼	....	....	24¼
Laclede Gas, pfd	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas, bonds	85	....	....	85
L. E. & W., com	25	25⅜	25	25⅜
L. E. & W., pfd	77¼	77¼	77	77
Lake Shore	133½	234⅜	133⅛	134
Louisville & Nashville	69⅝	39⅞	69⅜	69⅝
Lead Trust	48	48	47½	47½
Lead Trust, pfd	96½	96½	96¼	96¼
Linseed Oil	41	41⅛	40	40⅝
Michigan Central	108¾	110¼	108¾	109⅞
Missouri Pacific	62	62¾	62	62½
M., K. & T., com	....	....	....	....
M., K. & T., pfd	....	....	....	....
Mobile & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	133	133⅞	132¾	133¾
N. Y. & N. E.	46¼	47	46	46¾
New York Central	110½	110⅝	110	110
Norfolk & Western	....	....	....	....
Norfolk & Western, pfd	....	....	....	....
North American	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12½
Northern Pacific	....	....	....	....
Northern Pacific, pfd	51	51⅛	50⅝	50¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	....	....	....	....
Oregon Nav. & Trans.	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	22⅞	....	....	22⅞
Pacific Mail	32	....	....	32
Philadelphia & Reading	58¾	58⅞	58¼	58¼
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
Richmond Terminal	8¾	....	....	8¾
Silver	85¾	....	....	85¾
Sugar, com	110⅝	111½	110⅜	111¼
Sugar, pfd	103	103	102½	102½
St. L. & S. F.	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	....	....	....	....
Texas & Pacific	10¾	11	10¾	11
Union Pacific	40⅛	40⅞	40⅛	40⅝
Wab., St. L. & P.	....	....	....	....
Wab., St. L. & P., pfd	26¾	27⅛	26½	26⅞
Western U. T. Co.	98¾	99	98⅛	98⅝
Whisky Trust	64⅛	67	64¾	67

SURE ROAD TO ECONOMY!

4 THE BIG FOUR 4

THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER ON EARTH!

GRAND-LEADER — STIX, BAER & FULLER

Articles needed in every household will be sold to-morrow at the hours given ABSOLUTELY BELOW COST.

GRAND-LEADER — STIX, BAER & FULLER

9 to 10 A. M., BASEMENT.
12½c Article for 6¼c.
From 9 to 10 a. m. only we will place on sale 2 cases of 42-inch wide **Cabot Bleached Pillow Casing,** soft finish and free from dressing, at the ridiculously low price of
ONLY 6 1-2c YARD.
Only 10 yards will be sold to each person.

10 to 11 A. M., MAIN FLOOR.
50c Article for 15c.
Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock to-morrow we will offer 100 dozen Ladies' Fine Cotton Fast Black Hose, full regular made, extra fine 40 and 60-gauge goods, high spliced heels and double toes, at
ONLY 15c PAIR.
Only 3 pairs will be sold to each person.

11 to 12 M., SECOND FLOOR.
$2 Article for 75c.
From 11 to 12 o'clock we will slaughter 250 six-quarter Chenille **Table Covers** with heavy knotted fringe and handsome Persian effects, at
ONLY 75c EACH.
Only one will be sold to each person.

2 to 3 P. M., THIRD FLOOR.
10c Article for 1c.
50 dozen Japanned Iron **Fire Shovels**, an article needed in every home; they go at
ONLY 1c EACH.
Only two will be sold to each person.

Remember, these wonderful bargains were never equaled and never will be | 815 817 N. BROADWAY 819 821 Bet. Franklin av. and Morgan st. | Big crowds are expected. It behooves all to be on time and share these bargains

SETTLED AT LAST.

The Supreme Court Affirms the Hammond Law Cases.

AFTER YEARS OF LITIGATION THE LINDELL TITLE PREVAILS.

Suits Involving the Ownership of $2,000,000 Worth of West End Property Decided Against the Plaintiffs—Six Suits in All Disposed Of—History of the Famous Case.

James M. Lewis received this morning a telegram from the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Jefferson City, Mo., stating that the Hammond law cases had been affirmed.

This puts an end to a historical piece of litigation, in which real estate valued at $2,000,000 was involved. The property in question embraces some of the most valuable West End property, including the Louis Baker tract on which the Delmonico Restaurant is situated, a tract on Lindell avenue near Forest Park and forty acres of ground owned by the Academy of the Christian Brothers.

Besides the original case of D. L. Hammond et al. vs. Walter S. Johnson, five other cases were decided, involving the same questions of law and fact. These were Block vs. Morrison et al., John T. Davis vs. Jewett et al., David L. Hammond vs. Connecticut Life Insurance Co., David L. Hammond vs. Academy of the Christian Brothers, David L. Hammond vs. Honore and Hugh Campbell.

Litigation on the subject has been going on in the State courts for the past twenty-five years. The case of Hammond vs. Johnson after being decided in both Circuit and Supreme Courts against the plaintiff was brought to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error, plaintiff's attorneys claiming that there was a federal question involved. The Supreme Court overruled the point and remanded the case to the State Supreme Court, where it was affirmed this morning.

In 1816 the property in question was occupied by Joseph Hunts under a Spanish grant. After several transfers Rufus Easton, in 1828, conveyed it to Hammond, who left St. Louis the year after largely in debt. On March 12, 1819, suit was instituted against Hammond in the St. Louis District Court by Richard Relfe, Beverly Chew and Mary Clark for $7,500 which resulted in a verdict against Hammond on personal service for $6,877. On an execution issued May 23, 1823, John K. Walker, the Sheriff of St. Louis County, seized and levied upon as the property of Samuel Hammond a tract of land containing 240 arpents, more or less, bounded on the south by Gratiot or Phillipson on the west by land of John P. Cabanne and on the east by land of William Stokes and others. The land was sold by the Sheriff at public auction. Messrs. Richard Relfe and Beverly Chew, the highest bidders, becoming the purchasers. The property was lawfully transferred to them by the Sheriff. Relfe and Chew, the purchasers, executed a letter of attorney, dated Oct. 19, 1838, and recorded March 28, 1840, to John O'Fallon to sell and convey the land for them. On March 20, 1840, O'Fallon conveyed the property to Peter Lindell, whereby the Lindell title was created. The Lindell heirs and representatives have occupied the property, or at least the greater part of it, ever since.

The litigation was originally instituted June 15, 1874, in the St. Louis Circuit Court. The Hammond heirs were represented by D. T. Jewett and others and the Lindell heirs and assigns by ex-Senator John B. Henderson and James M. Lewis of this city.

By this morning's decision it is established that the Lindell title shall prevail.

Walnut Park.

Walnut Park is the name of a new subdivision in the northern portion of the city, which has been opened with sixty-foot streets and fifteen-foot alleys by the firm of T. B. Bell & Bro., No. 104 North Tenth street. This property is situated on the west side of Florissant avenue, five blocks north of Calvary, in a section of the city where all the public improvements may be had, and in a section too that is adjacent to schools. It also has the advantage of rapid transit via Bellefontaine Electric line, which makes the trip from Third street and Washington avenue in thirty-eight minutes for one fare.

At present the electric line terminates in five blocks of Walnut Park, and shortly the road is to be extended past the property, when the value of building sites in the sub-division will be very materially enhanced.

A POSITIVE LUXURY.

A grate fire of our No. 2 Pittsburg crushed coke. No soot or smoke. Try it.

DEVOY & FEUERBORN, 704 Pine street.

Among the Brokers.

There was no trading on the Mining Exchange to-day and few bids were made.

Elizabeth was strong, 40 being freely bid, with the lowest offers at 46¼.

American & Nettle rose to 30 bid, with no offers below 35.

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
American	30	35
Elizabeth	40	46¼
P. Murphy	4	5½

There were no sales, and few stocks were in demand.

Every Smoker's Nose knows when it is pleased. It is always pleased with the fragrant and peculiar aroma of

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

Which has been for more than a quarter of a century the desire and delight of comfort lovers everywhere. It strikes the taste of many fastidious smokers. Try it.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., DURHAM, N. C.



OAKES' CANDIES

Of world-wide fame,

40c a Pound, 3 Pounds for $1.

Sent by express to all parts of the world.

To be had only at

303 and 305 North Broadway.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY REMOVAL.

The Board of Directors Will Vote Favorably on the Proposition.

The Directors of the Washington University will meet this evening to vote on the question of removing the institution to the suburbs, and it is as certain as an uncertainty can be that the outcome of the meeting will be in favor of removal. A great many points favor the idea of removal, in fact make such a step almost imperative. The noise from the granite street makes recitation and university work almost an impossibility at present.

There is a lack of adequate room, and almost every department of the institution is at present cramped for space, making the addition of necessary accommodations impossible.

The different buildings belonging to the institution, which should be near each other if not adjoining, are spread out over the city.

The university is unable in its present situation to have an observatory. In the smoky atmosphere of the city and amid the disturbing agitations which a heavy traffic causes, accurate astronomical observations are almost impossible.

A suburban site would provide, we think, what the University lacks sadly at present. Play grounds are essential requirements for athletic training and the development of a college spirit. At a point removed from the heart of the city quarters could be provided for students coming from a distance. There is no questioning the fact that the removal of the University from its present quarters would be a step forward, and the people of St. Louis, who have taken interest and pride in the institution, are hoping that the directors will sanction the suburban movement.

PRETTY NEW CHINA DESSERT PLATES.

$7.50 TO $40 PER DOZ.

Just imported. See them at

MERMOD & JACCARD'S,

Broadway, cor. Locust.

Lowest prices in America for fine goods.

The Regular Monday Auction.

C. H. Gleason & Co.'s regular Monday noon auction was well attended to-day, and the bidding was quite satisfactory. The three parcels of property advertised were sold as follows:

Clemens avenue—South side, between Hamilton and Delmar avenues, 50x185 feet of ground at $25 a foot, to Thomas Morris, who also bought 40x118 feet of ground on the north side of Thomas street, between Glasgow avenue and Webster street, at $48 a foot.

A lot of 25x118 feet on the north side of Thomas street, between Glasgow and Garrison avenues, was sold at $48 a foot to E. R. Hord.

WE are sorry for them. They are crowded for room. In the great rebuilding sale of the Globe, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue, they are selling men's splendid $2.50 and $3.50 calf shoes, $3 and $2.50. Men's $5 and $6 hand-sewed French calf and kangaroo, $4. Youths and boys' all-solid shoes, 65c, $1 and $1.50.

Children Susceptible to Hypnotism.

Dr. Berillon of Paris, editor of the *Review of Hypnotism*, has been making a series of hypnotic experiments with children from 6 to 15 years of age. He finds children normally very suggestible, and the more so, it is interesting to learn, the more normal and healthy they are. A *Nation* writer suggests that this is a fact of importance in primary education, and intimates that hypnotic suggestion may be used as a preventive educational means. Students of Froebel and Pestalozzi and modern disciples of similar methods of physical suggestion in children's education will scarcely agree with a theory which puts the physical first and makes the cart try to do the horse's work. Little children are so near the kingdom of accessible psychical influence that kindergartners who realize this will scarcely care to try a plan of hypnotic management or teaching.

Misnomers Both.

From Judge.

"Curious name," said Hicks. "The idea of calling a worm that is all curves an angle worm. 'Bout as bad as calling a cake that raises the deuce with you an angel cake."

Tasks That Must Be Done.

Nature has assigned important tasks to the liver and bowels, and being mutually dependent upon each other for the regular and adequate discharge of these tasks, cessation of work by one causes the other to lapse into inactivity. The tasks of secretion and evacuation must be performed, or the system is poisoned and disordered. Moreover, fatal inflammation of the bowels or abscess of the liver are apt to ensue if inaction of these organs is allowed to go unheeded. The dangerous tendency should be checked at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-billious specific and laxative without a peer. Never does this medicine cause a qualm of the stomach or uneasiness of the bowels. It does its reformatory work pleasantly though with reasonable activity. It prevents malaria and rheumatic disease, kidney complaint and relieves dyspepsia and nervousness.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red......	64½@64⅝	64⅜@65	92¾
No. 3 red......	61 @61½	60@60¼	88⅛
No. 4......	58 @58½	57	83¼
CORN.			
No. 2......	37¾@38⅛	37¼	51⅛
No. 2 white....	37¾	37¾	57¼
No. 3......	36½	36	50⅛
OATS.			
No. 2......	29¼@29	28	28¾
No. 2 white..	31@31½	30 @30½	30¼
No. 3......	....	27½	27

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Oct..	64⅞ b	....	....	65½ b
Nov	65½ a			65⅞ b
Dec.	67¼ a	68	67¼	67⅜@¾ a
May	75 a	75½	75	75¼ a
CORN.				
Oct..	37 n	....	....	37¾ n
Nov	37½ b	....	....	38⅛ b
Dec.	37@⅛ a	37⅝	37¼@⅜	37¾ a
Year	36¾ b	37½	37¼	37½
Jan.	....			
May.	41⅛ b	41¾	41½	41¾ a
OATS.				
Oct..	27½ b	....	...	28¾ b
Nov	27¾ b			28⅞ b
May	33	33¾	33¼	33¾ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Dec	71¾@⅞	72½	71⅞	72⅜ a
CORN.				
Dec	40⅞	41¾	41¼	41¾
OATS.				
May	34½@⅝	35¼	34¾	35⅛ a
PORK.				
Jan.	13.20	13.20	12.82½	12.82½
LARD.				
Jan	7.50	7.42½	7.30	7.30
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	6.75	6.72½	6.57½	6.57½

CHICAGO—Wheat—Oct., 70¾ n., 72⅜c; May, 78⅛c a. Corn—Oct., 41⅞ n.; Nov., 42 n.; Dec., 41¾c; May, 46c. Oats—Oct., 29⅛c n.; Nov., 29½c b.; Dec., 30¾c; May, 35⅛c.

PORK—Oct., $11.50 n; Jan., $12.82½. Lard—Oct., 8.35c; Jan., 7.30c. Short ribs—Oct., 12.00c; Jan., 6.57½c.

NEW YORK — Wheat, —: Nov., 74⅝c; Dec., 76⅜c b.; May, 83½c b. Corn—Oct., 49c; Nov., 50¼c; Dec., 52c; May, 52c a. Oats—Oct., —: Nov., 35½c; Dec., 37c; May, 40c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 71¼c b; Oct., 71¼c b; Dec., 72¾c a; May, 78¾c.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis......	234,694	54,585	39,614	51,173
Chicago......	410,565	378,615	384,973	244,039
Toledo......	63,534	18,870	66,709	500
Detroit......	42,038	3,182	29,242	1,021
Kansas City	278,200	14,000		
Milwaukee	41,860	1,160	......	
Minneapolis	530,400	......	39,440	
Duluth......	257,632	......	33,284	
New York..	231,900	58,800	110,793	63,719
Baltimore....	17,771	33,198		
Philadel'hia	40,144	6,229	8,047	10,108
Boston......	32,710	25,975		

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 10,365 bbls; Chicago, 17,901 bbls; Detroit, 2,260 bbls; Milwaukee, 1,000 bbls; Minneapolis, 41,981 bbls; Duluth, — bbls; New York, 82 bbls and 14,388 sks; Baltimore, 406 bbls; Philadelphia, — bbls, 14,715 sks; Boston, 3,775 bbls, — sks.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu......	6,452,309	6,393,481	3,124,209
Corn, bu......	113,943	111,919	62,547
Oats, bu......	391,983	389,753	159,756
Rye, bu......	22,541	21,966	8,244
Barley, bu......	48,655	42,229	95,747
No. 2 red win. wheat	3,373,592	3,336,046	2,173,543
No. 2 corn......	74,948	66,790	42,629
No. 2 white corn..	17,633	22,830	11,294
No. 2 oats......	212,637	214,033	29,422
No. 2 rye......	21,157	20,582	1,738

Grain Inspections.

	Into Elevators. Sacks.	Cars.	Out of Elevators. Cars.	Bushels.
WHEAT.				
No. 2 red winter..	169	59		
No. 3 red winter..		36	5	
No. 4 winter......	205	27	7	
Rejected winter..		15	2	
No grade winter..		2		
No. 2 hard winter.		60		
No. 3 hard winter.		1		
No. 4 hard winter		2		
No. 3 spring......		2		
Rejected spring...		2		
Weevily......		2		
Total wheat.	374	207	14	
CORN.				
No. 2......		39	5	
No. 3......		1	10	
No. 2 color......		1		
No. 2 white......		2	3	
No. 3 white......			1	
Total corn......		43	19	
OATS.				
No. 2......		5	8	
No. 3......		2	3	
No. 4......		2	2	
No. 2 white......		6	8	
No. 3 white......		7	5	
No. 4 white......		.....	1	
No. 2 color......		7	4	
No. 3 color......			4	
Total oats......	......	27	35	
BARLEY.				
No. 3 spring......	......	1	1	
Total barley...	......	1	1	
RYE.				
No. 2......		1	......	
No. 3......		1	1	
Total rye......		2	1	
Grand total.....	374	280	70	

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—Dec.—5 at 67¼c, 20 at 67¼@⅜c, 75 at 67⅜c, 75 at 67½c. 140 at 67½@⅝c, 135 at 67⅝c, 30 at 67⅝@¾c, 240 at 67¾c, 100 at 67¾@⅞c, 40 at 67⅞c, 20 at 67⅞@68c 10 at 68c. May—135 at 75c, 20 at 75⅛c. 25 at 75¼c 20 at 75⅛@¼c, 290 at 75¼c, 40 at 75¼@⅜c, 270 a 75⅜c. 20 at 75⅜@½c, 65 at 75½c.

Corn—Dec., 10 at 37¼@⅜c, 10 at 37⅜c, 40 at 37½c, 15 at 37⅝c. Year—5 at 37¼c, 5 at 37½c. May, 15 at 41½c, 15 at 41¾c.

Oats—May, 5 at 33¼c, 5 at 33⅞c, 60 at 33¾c.

Visible Supply of Grain.

Following is a detailed statement (given in 1,000 bushels) of stocks of wheat and corn in store at principal markets:

	Wheat. Oct. 29.	Oct. 22.	Corn. Oct. 29.	Oct. 22.
St. Louis......	4,652	6,150	114	137
St. Louis Harbor..	.....	.....	17	.....
Kansas City......	1,937	1,799	174	182
Peoria......	129	102	242	215
Chicago......	9,525	8,967	6,843	6,355
Milwaukee......	1,739	1,517	9	10
Minneapolis......	5,053	4,212	31	25
Duluth......	5,449	4,977	.....	.....
Detroit......	1,070	1,026	34	34
Toledo......	3,741	3,672	262	255
Indianapolis......	559	551	84	52
Cincinnati......	7	2	11	15
Buffalo......	3,064	2,609	636	871
Oswego......	......		......	......
Toronto......	136	140	......	......
Montreal......	508	398	33	18
Albany......	......	......	3	19
Boston......	......	114	......	241
New York......	14,460	13,993	1,992	1,667
New York, afloat..	222	248	100	159
Philadelphia......	1,863	1,696	227	208
Baltimore......	2,146	2,003	459	305
Mississippi River.	34	69	51	.....
On Lakes......	2,312	3,969	1,243	1,223
On Canal......	1,144	1,208	382	722

	Oct. 29, '92.	Oct. 22, '92.	Oct. 31, '91
Wheat......	61,694,000	59,402,000	36,232,000
Corn......	13,290,000	12,753,000	2,972,000
Oats......	8,464,000	8,354,000	4,269,000
Rye......	1,075,000	1,002,000	2,519,000
Barley......	2,301,000	2,097,000	3,976,000

ON CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—The improvement that started Saturday was continued this morning, but though the market showed considerable firmness it was quiet and the advance in price did more to hold sellers off than bring buyers in. The market gradually moved upward, Dec. gaining most and selling ¾c above Saturday's close, while May was ½c higher. From this there was some relapse late and the close had sellers ⅛@⅜c for Dec. and ¼c for May below the top. The early cables were more encouraging and strengthening in their tenor, those from London reporting quiet and steady markets, but Liverpool noting an improved demand and steadier tone, and private advices were of ½d advance. India shipments were again small, also, and even 20,000 bu less than the week before. On this sale, receipts were liberal, though somewhat less than this time last week, 1,613 cars arriving at Duluth and Minneapolis, against 1,938 cars last Monday, and 1,028,000 bu at five Western points, where 1,136,000 bu were received a week ago. Estimates were for about 2,500,000 increase in the visible. The rains that were general throughout the West and extending East, though drouth conditions had been one of the war cries of the bulls last week had no effect except to raise the idea that the wet weather would restrict country offerings. Clearances of 33,000 pkgs flour and 117,000 bu from four ports were disappointing, but did not weaken the market. The visible increase of 2,292,000 bu was below expectations, and it was this that caused the top prices for the day. Late cables were all lower—Liverpool ¼@½d, London 3d, Antwerp ⅝c, Berlin 1¼c and Paris 2⅜c—but though the three were very disappointing to the trade, domestic markets did not weaken very much, though the close was easy.

FUTURES—Dec. opened at 67⅜c, to 67¼c, to 67¾c, to 67½c, to 68c. to 67¾c, closing at 67⅝@¾c asked. May opened at 75c, sold to 75½c to 75⅛@¼c to 75⅜c to 75¼c, closing at 75¼c asked. Oct. was offered on call at 65⅜c with 65½c bid and 65⅝c bid for Nov.

SPOT GRADES—Higher; feeling stronger and demand better though still principally from carriers, outside the milling buying of No. 3 red and No. 4 winter. No. 2 red sold ⅞c higher at 65½@65⅝c, though most sales at 65⅝c. No. 3 red 1¼c higher at 61@61½c this, 61¼@61½c E. side. No. 4 winter also up 1½c at 58@58½c this side, 58½c in Cdlt. and E. side. No. 2 hard winter ⅝c higher E. side at 61⅝c.

Sales—No. 2 red—1 car regular at 65½c, 1 in D., 2 in U., 5 this and E. side, 230 bu E. side at 65⅝c, 1 car E. side at 65¾c, 2 in Cdlt at 65⅞c. No. 3 red—5 cars in C. at 61c, 1 in M., 1 in Ven., 4 this side and 6 in Cdlt at 61¼c, 4 E. side at 61½c. No. 4 winter—1 car in United elevator at 58c, 2 in M and 3 in St. L. at 58¼c, 2 E. side at 58½c. No. 2 hard winter—1 car in M and 5 E. side at 61⅝c. No. 4 hard winter—1 car E. side at 57c.

SAMPLES—Receipts, 172 cars and 4,353 sks. The offerings were lighter and the demand better. All the good milling wheat well cleaned up at 1 to 1½c advance. The low grades, however, were moving slowly and show but little improvement in price. Sales: Special bin—1 car No. 4 winter at 59c, 1 choice at 60c, 1 car rejected winter at 50c, 1 at 50½c, 1 at 52c, 1 car rejected spring at 46c. Track, this side—2 cars No. 3 red at 62c, 2 at 62½c, 4 cars No. 4 winter at 59½c, 2 cars at 59¾c, 1 delivered at 60c, 1 delivered at 61c. One car rejected winter at 54c, 1 at 55c: 1 car low grade hard, smutty, at 48c. Track East side 2 cars No. 2 red at 66½c, 1 at 66¾c. 1 car No. 3 red at 62¼c, 5 at 62c, 4 to arrive at 61½c. 1 car No. 2 hard at 61½c, 5 cars No. 4 winter at 60c, 4 at 60½c, 1 car weevily at 61c. Sks—75 and 180 at 62½c, 175, 182 and 357 at 62c. 44 at 61½c, 77 on levee at 60c, 77 in elevator at 54c, 207 at 50c, 165 smutty at 44c.

Corn—This market was stronger, while the trading was light. The fear that the wet weather will delay the gathering as well as injure the condition of the crop, was the principal strengthening influence. The receipts too were less than expected, and the continued bad reports from the country as to the condition of the crop that is being gathered are being felt. Cables reported the demand improving at Liverpool and prices ½d higher. The visible increase was 537,000 bu, but small offerings, a strong and higher cash market, and the firmness displayed by all other points tended to hold prices firm at the close, at the top and ⅝c above Saturday, though with sellers.

FUTURES—Dec. opened at 37½c and sold off to 37¼@⅜c, and up to 37⅝c, with 37¾c bid, though asked at close and no sales at that rate. Year sold at 37¼c to 37½c. May at 41½c to 41¾c and the top rate asked late. Nov. offered on call at 38¼c and later 38⅛c bid.

SPOT GRADES—Higher for mixed grades, but white and color no better. No. 2 principally sought after and sold ⅞c higher, regular at 37¾@38c (mainly at latter) and special houses 38¼c. No. 3 up ½c at 36½c and for regular 36c bid. No. 2 white sold E. side at 37¾c and that bid for regular. No. 3 do offered in D at 37c, bid 36½c regular. No. 2 color regular at 38c, bid 37½c.

Sales: No. 2—4 cars in M. and 2 this side at 38⅛c, 1 car in Cdlt., 2,000 bu and 5 cars regular at 38c, 2 cars and 5,000 bu regular at 37¾c. No. 2 white—1 car in A. at 37¾c. No. 3—1 car in M. at 36½c

SAMPLES—Little offered and no sales reported. Sacked lots on orders, 44@46c.

Oats—The future market was strong and advanced, closing with buyers of May ¾c above Saturday, but trading generally small. May sold at 33¼c, to 33¾c and latter bid at close. On Call 28¾c bid; Nov. offered at 29½c, bid 28⅞c.

SPOT GRADES—Higher. Shorts were after No. 2 and some order demand, but ready sellers at 29c. All other grades neglected.

Sales: No. 2—2 cars E side and 4 regular at 29c. 1 in D at 29¼c.

SAMPLES—Received 32 cars and 213 sacks. The market developed considerable strength, and under a good active demand from local dealers, an advance of ½@1¼c, according to the quality of the offerings, was readily obtained.

Sales: Special bin, this side—2 cars poor No. 3 color at 29¼c, 1 No. 3 color at 30c, 2 No. 2 color and 2 No. 3 white at 30½c, 1 No. 2 color, 1 poor No. 2 white and 3 No. 3 white, at 31c, 1 No. 2 white at 31½c. East side—1 No. 3 white at 30½c. Track, this side—1 car No. 3 white, stained and musty, at 30½c. Sacked lots on orders, 34@35c.

Rye—Lower, but in demand. Sales: No. 2—1 car this side elevator at 49½c. 2 cars trk this side at 50c.

Barley—There was more life to the demand, and consequently more doing. Sales: Minnesota—10 cars at 55c, 10,000 bu at 57c, 3 cars at 58c, 1 at 62c, 10,000 bu at 63c, 10,000 bu at 64c. Iowa—1 car at 63c. Nebraska—1 car No. 3 spring at 53c.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The trade is showing no disposition to purchase and consequently little doing. Sales: 200 sks at 61.60 per bbl, 166 sks at $1.80, 425 bbls and 4 cars part at country point on p. t.

Patents	$3 40@3 50
Extra fancy	3 05@3 15
Fancy	2 65@2 75
Choice	2 15@2 30
Family	1 85@2 00

Rye Flour—Pure jobbing at $3.60@3.70 per bbl.

Buckwheat Flour—Eastern pure jobbing at $5.25 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Steady. On orders—Cornmeal, $1.90 @1.95 per bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2 50 @2.60.

Bran—Southern buyers willing to pay 53c East track and most city millers unwilling to accept that price. Eastern buyers out at anywhere near that rate and 49c the best rate at near by points. Sales, country point—5 cars skd at 48c, 6 do at 49c. East track—2 cars skd at 52½c, 3 do at 52c. 5 do direct orders at 54c. Track this side—70 sks country at 57¼c, 70 ships at 60c.

Hay.

Received, 890 tons; shipments, 105 tons. Owing to the unfavorable weather only a few buyers showed up this morning, and when they did come out a single car was sufficient to supply their wants. No change in prices was noted, and the trading was the lightest for a long time.

Sales this side—Mixed 1 car at $8, 1 at $8.50, 2 at $9. Timothy—2 cars choice at $10, 2 about fancy at $10.80, 6 fancy at $11, 1 strictly do at $11.50 2 gilt-edge at $12.50. Prairie—1 car slough grass at $6, 9 cars strictly prime at $7, 1 choice at $7.50, 1 strictly do at $8, 1 fancy at $8.50.

Provisions.

Dull and easier with only a limited order demand. Fully cured dry salt c'ribs offered to arrive at 7.85c c. and f., no bids.

Pork—Standard mess jobbing at $12.80; on orders, $13.25@13.50, according to brand.

Lard—Prime steam, 8.25c, nominal.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5@5.50c per lb

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 6¾c; longs and c'ribs, 7.80c; shorts, 8c; strips, 6½c; boxed, 15c higher On orders—Boxed shoulders, 7½c; longs, 8⅝c; c'ribs, 8⅝c; shorts, 8⅞c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7¼c; longs, 8⅝c; c'ribs, 8¾c; shorts, 9c; strips, 7¼@⅜c. On orders—Shoulders, 7¾c; longs, 9¼c; c'ribs, 9¼c; short clear, 9½c.

Hams—Sugar cured, 11½@12½c, as to size and brand. On orders, 13@13½c, according to brand, size of hams and size of orders.

Beef—Mess, $7, and rolled, $9.50 ꝑ bbl; dried 10@12c, and selected, 13c ꝑ lb. On orders—Fancy plate beef, $7.25; Fulton Market, $1.75; fancy boneless rolls, $9.75 ꝑ bbl; smoked beef tongues, $4 ꝑ doz.; on orders, $4.50@4.75.

Whisky—$1.10 for finished goods.

Breakfast Bacon—10½@11c ꝑ lb; on orders, 11½@12½c, according to brand.

Country Bacon—Clear sides, 8@8½c.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 8¼c; bellies, 8½c; shoulders, 5½c.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Dull, with sales of soft Missouri and desilverized at 3.70c and chemical at 3¾c.

Spelter—Higher, with future deliveries selling at 4¼c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—There was less choice and fancy fruit on sale than for several days. The demand was good; causing a very steady and firm market on all desirable offering. Fair to good fruit was selling well, but poor was slow.

Sales—1 car Eastern Baldwin at $3, 1 car Eastern at $2.65 on trk, 33 bbls Geniting at $2.20.

Oranges—New crop Florida, in fair supply and good demand at $3.50@4, for Brights, and $3@3.50 for Golden Russets. Mexican sold at $4@4.50 per box, and Louisiana, $2.75@3.25 per box and $5 50@6.50 per bbl.

Lemons—The demand was lighter, and while prices were unchanged they were barely steady. Florida in orange boxes are generally rough and discolored, hence the long range in prices. We quote:

Maioris, per case	$8 50@9 00
Sicily Fancy, per box	7 00@7 50
Sicily choice, per box	6 50@7 00
Florida, per box	4 00@6 50

Fruits.

Quinces—Liberal offerings, while the demand was slow. We quote: Eastern, $2.25@2.75 per bbl., and near-by 75c@$1 per bu, according to quality.

Grapes—Lighter receipts and offerings, but the supply was fully equal to the demand. We quote: Concords, 21@22c; Catawbas, 22@21c; Pocklingtons, 30@35c per Climax basket; Niagara, 15@20c; Pocklington, 20@22c, and Delawares, 20@25c per 5-lb basket.

California Pears—Supply light and the demand good. We quote: Glout Marceau, $3.25@3.50; Nellis, $2.75@3; Vicar, $2.50@3 per 40-lb case.

California Peaches—Scarce, and when obtainable they find quick sale at $1.75@2.25 per 20-lb case.

California Quinces—Fair demand at $2@2.25 per 40-lb case.

California Grapes—Tokay the only variety offering. Demand for suitable shipping fruit good at $3.50@4 ꝑ 40-lb case. Fruit not suitable for shipping, $1.25 ꝑ 10-lb crate.

Malaga Grapes—First receipts of the season were offered and sold fairly well at $9@12 for extra fancy, $8@10 for fancy and $6@8 for choice per bbl.

Bananas—Choice bunches are billed out on orders at $1.50@1.75 and fancy. $2@2.25 ꝑ bunch.

Dates—Persian and Hallowe'en, 60 lb boxes, 4¼c ꝑ lb; Sairs, 60-lb boxes, 4c; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 5½@6c ꝑ lb.

Figs—Layers, new, in boxes, fancy, 16@18c; choice, 14@16c ꝑ lb; ovals, $3.25 per 100; Naples, baskets, 10@12c ꝑ lb.

Cranberries—Sales range from $6 to $8 ꝑ bbl, top rate for late varieties.

Dried Fruit—The market holds about steady, but is rather quiet. Supplies have accumulated to some extent, but are not being pressed for sale, while buyers manifest no great desire to purchase.

Apples.		Peaches.	
Sun dried	4½@5	Sun dried	3½@4
Evaporated rings	6 @7½	Evaporated	6 @7
Evaporated ¼s	5½@6	Raspberries.	
Chopped	1	Choice	20
Cores, peelings	¾@1	Blackberries.	
Evaporated do	1 @1	Fair to choice	6 @6½

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 13,233 bu; shipped, 2,072 bu. The market holds firm, and all offerings are meeting ready sale. Receipts increasing some, yet supplies are short. Northern Burbank sold at 70@75c per bu: other Northern varieties at 65@70c. Home-grown at 60@70c.

Sweet Potatoes—Offerings not large and the demand good. We quote: Red and yellow Nansemond, $2.50, and Bermudas, $1.75@2 per bbl.

Onions—Received, 2,824 bu; shipped, 1,044 bu. In moderate supply, fair demand and firm. Choice sell at 80@85c per bu, top rate for sacked. Common to fair at 60@70c.

Spanish Onions—Fair offerings and demand at $1.50 per crate.

Cabbage—Northern scarce and wanted, the little offered selling at $21@23 per ton, in bulk, delivered. On orders, $2.25 per crate was the billing price. Sales: 1 car at $23 per ton del.

Cauliflower—Fair offerings, with demand about equal to the supply. We quote choice to fancy at $1.50@2 per doz.

Celery—For fancy the demand was fair at 50@75c, and small at 15@20c per doz.

Carrots—Fair offerings and demand at $1.50 per bbl.

Beets—Demand was limited at $1.75 per bbl.

Turnips—Large offerings, for which there was fair sale at $1.50 per bbl.

Rutabagas—Receipts fair, and the demand was good at 30c per bu in bulk delivered. On orders, $1.25 per bbl.

Horseradish—Fair offerings, for which there was an active demand at $5.50@6 per bbl.

Peppers—Fair offerings and demand at $1.50 per bu for red and green.

Tomatoes—Fair offering and light demand for ripe and 30c for green per bu in bulk.

On Orders in Shipping Condition.

String beans, ꝑ bu, green, $1; butter beans, 65c ꝑ gal; lima beans, 75c ꝑ gal; egg plant ꝑ doz, 75c@$: potatoes ꝑ bu, 70@75c; tomatoes, 75c ꝑ bu; gumbo, $1.50 ꝑ bu; squash, 75c ꝑ bu; beets, $2 ꝑ bu; soup bunches, fancy ꝑ doz, 30c; oyster plant, 25c ꝑ doz; parsnips, 75c ꝑ bu; lettuce, 50c ꝑ bu; spinach, 50c ꝑ bu; garlic, 12c ꝑ lb; parsley, ꝑ doz, 20c; sauer kraut, $3.50 ꝑ half-bbl and $5.50 ꝑ bbl.

Eggs.

Received, 1,401 cases; shipped, 28 cases. The market was steady, with sales of good run of stock at 18½@19c per dozen. Old and stale stock ranges lower.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The market shows no change, but rules firm. Offerings continue to be light and the demand fair.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Choice separator	27@28	Selections	25
Gathered cream	25@26	Choice	23@24
Country stock.		Seconds	15@18
Fair to choice	11@13	Grease	4@ 5

Cheese—Unchanged. Wisconsin full cream, twins, 10½c; singles, 10¾c; Young America, 10¾c; cooler goods, ¼@½c per lb less; skims, 4@8c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c; low, 10@11c; brick, 11@11½c; limburger, 10@10½c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Lower and duller than ever. The receipts to-day were light, but the supply, nevertheless, was quite large, as considerable stock was carried over from Saturday. There was no demand to speak of, as shippers are not buying at all, claiming that our market was comparatively higher than those of other points, and most city buyers have enough stock left over to run them a good part of this week. Hence the market was entirely at the mercy of the buyers, who did not manifest any desire to purchase even at reduced prices. The cause of the overstocked and depressed condition of our market is the fact that prices here have been better maintained than at other leading markets, and that a great deal of stock has been unloaded here in the past week that under other circumstances would have been shipped elsewhere. As stated above there was little demand, as dressers and shippers were not buying at all, while the rainy weather kept a great many of the smaller buyers off the street. In the absence of sales no reliable prices can be given, and quotations are nominally as follows:

CHICKENS.		TURKEYS.	
Springs, small	7½	Choice	8½
Springs, heavy	7	Small, poor	7½@8
Old hens	6½	GEESE.	
Old roosters	3½	Fair to choice	5@6
DUCKS.		Plucked	3@4
Fair to choice	6½@7		

Game—Liberal receipts this morning, condition good and the demand was sufficiently large to absorb all offerings, causing a steady market at unchanged prices. We quote: Prairie chicken—Dark, $5; light, $4.50. Pheasants—Natives, $6; Northern, $5.50. Quail, $1.75. Snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Canvass backs, $6; mallard, $3; teal, $2; mixed, $1.50; grass plover, 60@75c; woodcock, $7; turkeys, 10c ꝑ lb; pigeons and squabs, $1. Rabbits—Common, $1@1.25; jack, $2. Squirrels, $1 per doz. Venison—Carcasses, 9@10c; saddles, 15@16c ꝑ lb. Frog legs, 50@60c ꝑ doz, the latter for large.

Live Veals—Fair receipts and demand. We quote: Choice small fat, 5c; medium, 4@4½c; heretics, rough and thin, 2½@3c per lb.

Sheep—Dull at 2½@3c per lb.

Spring Lambs—Demand light, sales ranged 3@4½c per lb for poor to fancy.

Nuts.

Pecans—Steady and quiet. Texas small range at 7@7½c ꝑ lb, choice at 8@8½c. Louisiana small at 6½@7c, choice at 7½@8c. Western at 6@6½c.

Peanuts—Farmers' stock, 1½@2¾c; choice and fancy brands of cleaned, 4½@5½ ꝑ lb.

Walnuts—California, 12@13c per lb. Foreign—Naples, 13c; Chiliey, 11c; black domestic, 35c per bu.

Chestnuts—Fair supply and demand. We quote: Tennessee, 6@8c, and Ohio and Maryland, 9@12c ꝑ lb. Italian at 10@12c.

Filberts—Sicily choice, 9@10c; fancy, 10@12c ꝑ lb.

Almonds—New California, 16@17c; Taragona, 17@18c per lb.

Brazil Nuts—Choice, 8@9c; fancy, 9@10c per lb.

Cocoanuts—Selling at $45 per 1,000 and at $5 per 100.

Wool.

Received, 31,466 lbs; shipped, 152,900 lbs. A more hopeful feeling prevails and the more desirable grades are moving quite freely, with a hardening tendency to values.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.			
Medium	22 @22½	Light fine	17 @18
Common	20 @21	Heavy fine	14 @16
Braid & coarse	18 @19	Slightly burry	17 @19
Low and cotted	15 @17	Hard burry	13½@14
KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.			
Bright medium	17 @20	Brashy & earthy	12 @13
Good medium	18 @19	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	16 @17	Heavy fine	13 @15
Coarse	14 @16	Hard burry	10 @12
TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC.			
8 to 12 months.		4 to 6 months.	
Choice medium	22 @22½	Medium	18 @19
Fair medium	20 @21	Fair medium	16 @17
Fine medium	18 @20	Fine medium	15 @17
Coarse and low	15 @16	Coarse and low	14 @15
Light fine	17 @18	Light fine	16 @17
Heavy fine	14 @15	Heavy fine	12 @14
Sandy & earthy	12 @14	Sandy & earthy	11 @13
Hard burry	13 @13½	Hard burry	12 @13
MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.			
Bright medium	19 @20	Low and coarse	15 @16
Fair medium	18 @19	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	17 @18	Heavy fine	14 @15
COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA.			
Bright medium	18 @19	Low and coarse	13 @16
Fair medium	17 @18	Light fine	15 @17
Fine medium	17 @18	Heavy fine	12 @14
TUBWASHED.			
Choice	32½@33	Coarse	27 @28
Fair	30 @31	Low and cotted	24 @25

Sacks, 10@15c; tare, 3@3½c lb.

Furs.

Arrivals are increasing slowly, and consist largely of inferior summer furs. Prices are nominally as follows:

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	55	40	30	20	10
Mink	80	65	45	30	15
Fox, red	1 00	80	55	30	15
Fox, gray	75	65	40	25	10
Otter	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	75
Beaver	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	75
Bear	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	90	70	45	20	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	76	40	15
Coyote	70	55	35	20	10
Badger	75	60	40	20	5

Skunk, black, prime	75	Civet cat	10@20
Short stripe, prime	60	Opossum, trash out	15@20
Narrow do, prime	35	Muskrat	5@10
Broad do and white	15	Wildcat	20@40
Tex. & Ter. round	25@40	Housecat	10

Northern range 10@15 per cent higher, and extreme Southern 15@25 per cent lower. For open mink, fox, otter, skunk, civet cat, 'possum and muskrat 10@15 per cent is deducted; others are preferred open. All scabs are worthless, as are also ground hog, rabbit and squirrel skins.

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—The market is rather quiet and easy.

Green salted, No. 1 cured (uncured less)	4¼
Green salted, No. 2 and bulls	3¼
Green salted, round	3½@4
Glue stock, green	1½
Dry flint, No. 1	8
Dry flint, No. 2, skins and bulls	6
Dry flint, round, light to heavy butcher	5½@7½
Dry flint, culls and glue stock	4
Dry salted, No. 1	6
Dry salted, No. 2, skins and bulls	5
Dry salted, round	5½

Feathers—Firm, and current receipts meeting with ready sale.

Prime live geese, large sks, 48c; small sks, 49c; quilly, damp, unripe, 40@43c; prime gray, 40@41c. Old—X, 38@40c; XX, 27@29c; XXX, 14@16c. Duck—White, 35c; dark, 25c. Chicken—Dry picked, 4¼c; white, 15c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Full wooled pelts out of season; current receipts sell at 40@60c, including lambs; shearlings at 15@30c; all dry skins, 10@15c less; dry Texas, etc., at 9@10c ꝑ lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Choice deer skins sell at 25c ꝑ lb; summer stock at 18@20c; antelope, 12½c. Glue stock worthless.

Goat and Hog Skins—Goat skins, 15@25c apiece; hog skins, 10@15c apiece.

Tallow—Scarce and in demand. Prime in oil bbls, 4¼c ꝑ lb: No. 2 and irregular pkgs, 3¾@4c, cake, 4½c.

Grease—Brown, 2½@2¾c; yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 4@4½c. These prices are for small country lots in regular pkgs.

Beeswax—Prime, 24c.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.35@2.70; choice large, more; seneca, 37@40c; snake, 15c; golden seal, 16@17c; May apples, 1½@2c; blue flag (fiber off), 5c; pink, 17@18c; blood, 1¼@2c; bitter sweet bark, 5@6c; golden thread, 12c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 4@5c; angelica, 7@8c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bark of root, 9c; ash bark, 2½c; pleurisy, 4½c; beth, 4c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspector's weight.]

Grass Seed—Clover in rather light supply, higher and in demand. Other seeds quiet and unchanged. Clover at $5.55@5.75 for mixed and poor to $5.90 @6 for choice, timothy at $1.60 to $1.65, red top at 30c to 40c, German millet at 50c to 55c, common millet at 35c to 40c, Hungarian at 37½c to 45c. Sales: 6 sks clover at $5.55, 35 at $5.80, 20 at $5.80, 37 at $5.90, 15 at $5.92½, 17 at $5.93, 21 at $5.95.

Flax Seed—Unchanged. Sales—1 car at $1.07, 100 sks at $1.06.

Hemp Seed—Nominal at $1.40, pure test.

Castor Beans—Quiet and firm. Car lots quotable at $1.47½, sack lots at $1.45. Sales—101 sks at $1.45.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Strong. Receipts light and all finding ready sale at full prices. Common at 2¾@3c ꝑ lb, fair at 3½@4c, choice at 4½@5c; crooked half price.

Pop Corn—Quotable at ½@¾c ꝑ lb for mixed and 1@1¼c for white.

Moss—Rough gray, 2@2¼c; gray and brown mixed, 2¼@2½c; brown and black, 2@3¼c; country machine picked—X, 3½c; XX, 4c; XXX, 4½c; XXXX, 5½c. On orders, higher.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 60c; heavy cast and trimmings, 40c; plow and steel, 35c; stove-plate, 30c; malleable, 25c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 5½c; copper, 8c; babbit metal and lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2½c; pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed, $75@85 ꝑ ton.

Beans—Eastern hand-picked sell at $1.95@2 for medium, and $2.05@2.10 for pea beans. Lima beans at 4¼c ꝑ lb. Country lots range at $1.25@1.50 for medium to $1.65@1.75 for navy.

Peas—Domestic, $1.75; Scotch, $1.75; split, $1.40@1.50.

Stock Peas—Quiet. Mixed at 75c; clay at $1, black-eyed at $1.25.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, $1@1.15; old rubber, $2; old rope, No. 1, $1 90; No. 2, $1.

Bones—Choice bleached, $17@18 per ton; partly bleached, $14@15; junk, $13; slaughter-house, $10 @12.

Honey—Comb, choice white clover, 17@18c per lb; ordinary, 10@12c; inferior and broken, 5@8c, extracted and strained, in bbls, 4@4½c for dark and sour to 5@5½c for choice; in cans, choice, 7@7½c.

Cider—Quotable at $3.50@4.50 per bbl.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5⅜c; 2½-bu, 5¾c; 2¾-bu, 6c; 3-bu, 6½c; 4-bu, 7c; 5-bu, 7¾c; 6-bu, 8c; 7-bu, 8¼c. Cotton, seamless, 12@20c. Flour, 48-lb, 4@4½c; 98-lb, 6½c; 168-lb export, 9⅜@11c. Wool, 23 @30c.

Bailingstuffs—Bagging, 1½-lb, 5¾c; 1⅜-lb, 6¼c; 2-lb, 6¾c; 2½-lb, 7¼c. Hemp twine, 10c. Iron cotton ties, $1.10.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 90c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; black oil, 50c; vinegar, 60c; whisky, 75c; half bbls, 35c; sugar, 12½@15c.

Salt—Domestic, this side, 90c; East side, 85c ꝑ bbl.

Oil—Linseed oil, raw, 42c; boiled, 45c. Castor oil, best, 13c; No. 3, 10c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 35c; white, 36c; winter yellow, 39c; white, 40c. For small quantities more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $4@4.75; cooper flour bbls, $6@6.25; flour half-bbls, $3.50@4. Pork bbls—Oak, $7@8; hickory, $8@9; Lard tierces—Oak, $10@11; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbls, $6.50; culls or seconds, $4@4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Headings, flour bbls, 4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoops, 32½c; flat hoops, 28c; ½-bbls, 22c; meal bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 21c; pork bbls, 90c; ½-bbls, 60c; lard tcs, $1.05; ½-tcs, 70c; kegs, 25c.

Commercial Notes.

Very wet weather is reported for England, also.

New Orleans cleared 40,000 bu. wheat to Rotterdam Saturday.

The shipments of corn by barge Saturday were 16,800 bu to New Orleans.

Out of the 346 cars wheat received here to-day, 174 cars, or over half, went through.

The exports of oats from St. Petersburg this season have been only half last year's total.

The Italian maize crop this year is estimated at 60,000,000 bu, against 64,200,000 bu last year.

The imports of wheat from Poland into Dantzig from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30 amounted to only 50,000 bu, against 1,600,000 bu last year.

The drouth in winter wheat regions appears to be broken once more, rains having fallen West, raining here and predicted further East.

Clearances last week from New York were as follows: Wheat, 837,136 bu; corn, 588,932 bu; oats, 5,151 bu; flour, 177,652 bbls and sks.

The London Daily News says that the late prohibitive ukase dealt a blow at Russia's grain trade from which it will recover very slowly.

The receipts of flour and wheat at San Francisco from July 1 to Oct. 15 were equal to 5,942,000 bu, against 10,720,000 bu for the corresponding period in 1891.

Bell's Weekly Messenger says that the English farmers are marketing their poorer stocks of wheat owing to the low prices, holding the better sorts for the spring trade.

The mail advices from Australia are very favorable. Rains have improved prospects and with favorable weather the crop of wheat will be large. Cable advices are not so optimistic.

The editor of the Journal of Finance of the Russian Ministry says that it is the intention of the Russian Government to make an attempt to collect reliable periodical accounts of the stocks of grain throughout the Empire.

It is stated that some of the Southern cotton exchanges have intimated that they will not oppose the anti-option bill unless the new form of cotton contract making low middling the lowest grade of cotton deliverable on contract is adopted.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News quotes one of the shrewdest operators in Liverpool as saying that in seasons when the American farmer stored up grain in unusual quantities early in the season it foreboded a comparative scarcity before the end of the year.

Shipments of wheat from India continue small—for last week 240,000 bu to United Kingdom came to the Continent, against 260,000 bu the week before and 1,180,000 bu for corresponding week last year. Since April 1 India has shipped 24,240,000 bu, against 36,100,000 bu for same period last year.

The imports of wheat into Germany for the first eight months of this year have been 5,214,000 qrs., against 2,268,000 qrs. last year; rye, 2,321,000 qrs., against 2,548,000 qrs.; oats, 430,000 qrs., against 681,000 qrs.; barley, 1,843,000 qrs., against 2,077,000 qrs., and corn, 2,664,000 qrs., against 1,097,000 qrs.

Prime's report—Fall seeding and plowing are much delayed. What moisture has fallen has been in small areas. Reports of the corn harvest are discouraging—a light, chaffy yield. Winter wheat seeding in progress through the Southern States. Insects working badly in the lower part of Michigan. Ohio affected a little.

The St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette of Oct. 10 said: "Weather for the past week in Northwest and Western provinces showery, Southeast and Southern fair and dry, Central showery. Condition of winter sowings, where already completed, are satisfactory. In the Southeast the sowing has been delayed through extreme dry weather."

Bombay advices of Oct. 1: The heavy rain has gradually passed away since last mail day, and fine weather now prevails over the greater part of India, certainly over nearly all the districts that supply Bombay with produce. All crops are materially benefiting by the change, and if nothing unforeseen occurs a great improvement in the out-turn may be expected. Many places show an excess of rain over the average, and those that are short on paper have had ample rain for the present.

Weather conditions to-day—Rain has fallen from Arkansas to Minnesota and from Colorado to Indiana. The heaviest reported is from Ft. Smith, where 1.44 inches have fallen. The temperature is considerably higher in the central valleys, but is lower in Nebraska and adjoining States and on the Atlantic Coast. Killing frost is reported from Charlotte. A storm is now central in Kansas, moving slowly northwestward. Forecast for Missouri and Illinois—Rain; probably clearing weather in Western Missouri to-night and in remaining sections to-night or Tuesday; cooler in Missouri Tuesday.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 31.—Attendance fair; offerings of butter fairly liberal; bidding steady, with indications of butter selling at 28c to 29c; sellers firm in their demands.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Flour quiet, weak. Wheat—Receipts, 231,900 bu; sales, 920,000 bu; firmer, moderately active local switching; Dec., 75⅞c; May, 83¼c. Rye quiet; Western, 65@75c. Barley inactive; Western, 65@75c. Corn—Receipts, 58,800 bu; sales, 215,000 bu; higher, dull, steady; Dec., 52c; May, 52⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 174,000 bu; sales, 125,000 bu; firmer, fairly active; Dec., 36⅞c; May, 40c; Western, 32½@45c. Beef quiet and steady; extra mess, $6.25 @6.75. Pork dull and steady; new mess, $13.25@13.55; old mess, $12.25@12 50. Lard quiet and firm at 9c. Butter—Receipts, 8,000 pkgs; firm; Western dairy, 15@22c; do creamery, 20@29½c. Cheese, 7¾@10½c. Eggs steady, quiet; Western 22½@23c. Sugar—Refined steady; fair demand; crushed, 5 5-16c; granulated, 4 13-16c. Petroleum quiet, steady; refined, $5.95@6c. Spirits of turpentine dull, firm; 31½@32c. Molasses quiet, steady; New Orleans, 25@35c. Freights steady. Rosin quiet, firm; $1.30@1.35. Tallow dull, firm; 4 18-32c. Hops quiet; steady; common to choice, 18@25c; Pacific coast, 18@24c Coffee—Rio quiet, easy; No. 7 on spot, 16½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.—A good sized crowd were anxiously awaiting to-day the final developments in the Oct. ribs deal. Provisions generally were dull and easy on liberal receipts of hogs. At first there were transactions in ribs, but later there was a sale of 50,000 lbs at $11.75 and on the call 250,000 sold at $12. Jan. pork opened 5c lower at $13.15, railled to $13.20 and dropped to $12.92½. Logan and Milmine-Bodman were big sellers of wheat, presumably for New York. Nevertheless the market was steady to firm on better cables and growing confidence. Dec. opened ⅛@¼c higher at 72c and advanced to 72¼@⅜c. Corn was strong. The local crowd seemed all buyers. May opened ⅛c higher at 45½c, advanced to 46¼c and reacted to 45⅞c. Vessel rates unchanged. Wheat—Dec., 72⅜c; May, 78⅛c. Corn—Nov., 41¾c; May, 45⅞c. Oats—Nov., 29½c; May, 35⅛c. Pork—Nov., $11.67½; Jan., $12.92½. Lard—Nov., 7.77½c; Jan., 7.35c. Ribs—Oct., 6.65c; Jan., 12c.

Wheat steady; cash, 70¾c; Dec., 72⅜c; May, 78⅛c. Corn higher; cash, 41¾c; Oct., 41¾@⅞c; Nov., 42c; Dec., 41¾c; May, 46c. Oats steady; cash, 29⅛c; Nov., 29½c; Dec., 30¾c; May, 35⅛c. Pork easy; cash, $11.50; Nov., $11.50; Jan., $12.85½. Lard easy; cash, 8.35c; Nov., 7.70c; Jan., 7.30c. Short ribs easy; cash, 12c; Nov., 7.25c; Jan., 6.57½c. Rye firm, at 50½c. Barley steady, at 63@64c. Flaxseed firm, at $1.10. Timothy seed firm, at $1.66@1.67. Butter firm. Eggs steady. Whisky, $1.15.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard 80c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 red, 75½c; No. corn, 45½c. Receipts—Wheat, 300,000 bu; corn, 140,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 320,000 bu; corn, 120,000 bu.

Foreign Telegraph Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat steady; demand improving; holders offer sparingly. Corn steady; demand improving. Winter wheat, 5s 9½d@5s 10d; spring, 6s 1½d@6s 2d; California, 6s 9½d@6s 10d; corn, 4s 5¾d.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1 p. m.—Cargoes off coast, wheat and maize quiet. On passage and for shipment, wheat and maize quiet but steady. Mark Lane—English wheat quiet but steady; foreign wheat quiet but steady; English and American flour slow. Weather in England very wet.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31, 1 p. m.—Wheat, spot at opening, demand fair; prices a shade higher.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 31.—Close—Pork, demand fair; prime Western firm; fine, 76s 3d; do medium, 71s 3d. Lard, demand poor. Wheat, demand improving; No. 2 red winter steady, 5s 9½d; No. 2 red spring steady, 6s 1½d. Flour, demand poor, unchanged. Corn, demand poor, steady; spot, 4s 5¾d; Nov., 4s 5¾d; Dec., 4s 5¾d; Jan., 4s 6¼d. Receipts wheat past week from Atlantic ports, 66,100 quarters; Pacific ports, 21,000 quarters; other sources, 21,000 quarters. Receipts American corn, 15,300 quarters.

Cotton.

Lower all around. Local quotations were reduced 1-16c, and sales reported of 100 bales. Liverpool off 3@4-64d and New York ⅛c for spots and 12@14 points for contracts.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	6 5-16	Middling	7 13-16
Good ordinary	6 13-16	Good middling	8 1-16
Low middling	7 7-16	Middling fair	8 11-16

Tinges ⅛c and stained ½c less than white.

THE MOVEMENT AT ST. LOUIS.

	1892-93.	1891-92.
Gross receipts to-day	2,954	8,380
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	38,423	145,294
Net receipts to-day	521	3,258
Net receipts since Sept. 1	11,309	60,685
Net shipments to-day	772	2,535
Net shipments since Sept. 1	26,876	31,839
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	53,990	116,348
Stock on hand	30,835	39,581

NEW ORLEANS—Spots quiet; middling, 7¾c. Futures at 12:15 steady.

November	7.62	February	7.81
December	7.62	March	7.91
January	7.72	April	8.01

LIVERPOOL—Business moderate at easier prices; uplands, 4 7-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which 7,000 were American. Futures closed steady.

	Saturday.	To-day.
November and December	4 22-64	4 19-64
December and January	4 23-64	4 20-64
January and February	4 26-64	4 23-64
February and March	4 28-64	4 24-64
March and April	4 30-64	4 27-64
April and May	4 33-64	4 30-64
May and June	4 35-64	4 32-64

UNION STOCK YARDS.

OCT. 31, 12 m.

Cattle—About fifteen additional car-loads were received in the native division this forenoon, the bulk of which was common stuff. There was a very good demand for good butcher cattle, but not much of that grade to be had. Stockers and feeders sold readily and the market was fairly active. Prices were about steady at last week's close on all grades. Receipts were light in the Indian division. Indian steers sold readily and the market was active. Prices were about steady at Saturday's close. Western cows and heifers were said to be from 5c to 10c higher than last week.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
8 native cows and heifers	1,015	$2 12½
25 Southwest steers	983	2 25
13 Southwest stockers	670	1 80
31 Southwest stockers	653	1 80
20 Southwest mixed	836	2 25
19 Southwest stockers	757	2 00
12 Southwest scalawags	760	1 50
20 native feeders	1,128	2 80
50 Southwest steers	1,091	2 40
24 Southwest steers	817	2 25
1 native cow and calf		22 50
1 native cow and calf		23 00
1 native cow and calf		28 00

263 retail from $1.50 to $3.

Hogs—Receipts were comparatively light this morning, but the market was brisk. There was some very good stuff on hand and prices were about steady at Friday's close. Everything found ready sale. Extra select hogs could be had for $5.70, and one carload of this grade was sold, good butcher hogs could be had from $5.55 to $5.65, good to choice packing hogs from $5.40 to $5.50, light to light mixed from $5 to $5.35, roughs and common $4 and upward.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
27	161	$5 40	32	155	$5 35
79	262	5 65	84	183	5 60
84	144	5 10	107	149	5 25
102	177	5 60	31	203	5 65
25	203	5 65	80	189	5 65
74	214	5 70	67	162	5 25
25	115	4 50	91	162	5 25
30	141	5 20	56	170	5 30

Sheep.

The sheep market was quiet and receipts were light. Prices on good sheep were about steady and were in good demand. There was no demand for common stuff. Two or three bunches were sold during the forenoon.

HORSES AND MULES.

Aaron Love, Louisiana; 1 mule.
A. Bollon, Keokuk; 1 horse.
H. Karman, Keokuk; 2 horses.
S. T. Haynes, Gallatin; 12 mules and 9 horses.
T. G. Bohannon, Richland; 24 mules.
W. M. Robinson, Centralia; 34 mules.

CONSIGNMENTS.

M. Kalmann, Old Monroe, Mo.; cattle and sheep.
B. F. Milstead, Afton, I. T.; cattle and hogs.
Groom, Warren & H., Richland, Mo.; cattle and hogs.
J. F. Sweate, Richland, Mo.; cattle and hogs.
S. H. Sullivan, Leasburg, Mo.; hogs.
W. E. Dabbs, Exeter, Mo.; cattle and hogs.
J. A. Warren & Bro., Exeter, Mo.; cattle and hogs.
S. J. White, Marshfield, Mo.; cattle and hogs.
A. B. Gentry, Marshfield, Mo.; cattle and hogs.
Cantnell & Sanders, Marshfield, Mo.; cattle.
A. D. Raywinker, Doniphan, Mo.; cattle.
C. M. Smith, Sikeston, Mo.; cattle,
J. W. Dowell, Benton, Mo.; hogs.
F. Dickroeger, Wright, Mo.; cattle.
W. J. Gromer, Pattonsburg, Mo.; hogs and cattle.
Evans, Snider & Bun, Kansas City, Mo.; cattle.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market firm for choice; poor to medium grades weak. Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; market firm; heavy, $5.35@5.65; mixed and medium, $5.35.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,903 head. The cattle market to-day was quoted about steady in both the National and the Southern divisions. Trading was active.

Representative sales:

NATIVE CATTLE.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
22 steers	1,005	$2 85
25 steers	1,047	2 80
11 steers	990	2 75
2 steers	780	2 50
23 steers	808	2 30
2 steers	910	2 25
17 steers	831	2 20
23 mixed	810	2 15
13 cows	729	1 80
6 cows	920	1 95

Hogs—Receipts, 2,507 head. The hog market opened this morning 11c lower than at the close last Saturday. The decline was due to unfavorable advices from Chicago, 32,000 hogs constituting the receipts at that market. There were comparatively few hogs received at this market to-day, and everything was disposed of fifteen minutes after the trading commenced. The bulk of the receipts brought prices ranging from $5.30 to 5.50. The best hogs offered were sold for $5.65. Butcher hogs were quoted at from $5.60 to $5.70; packers, $5.40 to $5.65; and medium to good mixed hogs, $5.40 to $5.50.

Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
59	228	$5 65	88	184	$5 60
60	187	5 50	87	181	5 50
95	186	5 50	59	296	5 50
98	171	5 40	38	165	5 40
76	201	5 40	36	160	5 40
38	184	5 40	149	167	5 35
69	169	5 35	109	160	5 35
95	158	5 35	293	147	5 30
91	149	5 30	88	157	5 25
43	175	5 25	126	134	5 20
26	156	5 20	35	147	5 10
63	134	5 00	94	133	5 00

Sheep—Receipts, 110 head. Very little trading was done in the sheep market this morning for want of supplies. Prices were quoted a shade easier. The receipts were of only ordinary quality.

Representative sales:

No. Description.	Average.	Price.
33 Southwest mixed	101	$3 90
10 Southwest mixed	89	3 50
10 Southwest mixed	88	3 50
18 Southwest mixed	70	3 50

The new Board of Directors of the St. Louis National Stock Yards will meet this afternoon to appoint a Secretary and several committees.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 250; heavy steers, $3.25@5.25; cows, $1.50@3; feeders, $2@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; 5@10c lower; light, $5.25@5.40; heavy, $5.30@5.40; mixed; $5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 200. Steady.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 31.—River 3 feet and 9-10 inches. Cloudy and cool. No arrivals or departures.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—River 1.3, stationary. Weather cloudy and warmer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31.—River stationary, 32 inches canal, 43 inches on falls. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 31.—River 1.7, stationary. Raining, pleasant.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 31.—River 11 inches, stationary. Cloudy.

FINANCIAL.

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Capital Full Paid ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Executes Trusts of Every Description.
Issues Certificates and Guarantees of Titles to Real Estate.
ALLOWS LIBERAL INTEREST ON ALL DEPOSITS.
We specially solicit accounts of Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates and Religious Institutions and Individuals.

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CARLOS S. GREELEY ... First Vice-President
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Becomes SURETY on BONDS Required by Law, Furnishes Certificates and Guarantees of Title.
LIBERAL INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS

MONEY.

There is an increased demand for money from both local and country borrowers. Rates are strong at 7 to 8 per cent, with the majority of loans at the outside rate.

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balance.
To-day	$4,239,290	$420,605
October, 1892	106,999,568	9,852,576
October, 1891	104,433,739	10,516,660

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	pa.
Chicago	25c discount
Cincinnati	25c discount
Louisville	25c discount
New Orleans	25c discount

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest Payable	Bid.	Ask.
2 ꝑ cent bonds	Opt'nal	J. S. D. & M.	100	100½
4 ꝑ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	114¾	115
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1919	Feb and Aug	95	97
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	98½	99
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	99½	100½
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	104	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	105	106
City 6s, B. app.	1892	June and Dec	100¾	101
City 6s, sterling	1893—94	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	104	106
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	111
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	112	113
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	116	118
No Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	106¾	107¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	106	107
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	108	109
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	112	113
K. P. consols	1919	May and Nov	111	112

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—In the stock market to-day Distillers jumped to 65⅜, a rise of 1⅜ from Saturday's closing, and reacted to 64⅞. Chicago Gas was taken in round amounts up to 41⅝. Among the railways St. Paul was a feature, selling up to 80⅛ for the common. The preferred rose to 123⅜ bid. Among the specialties New York & Susquehanna advanced 3 to 73¼, the common ⅞ to 20¼, and New York & Northern preferred 2⅜ to 25¼. The second mortgage bonds of the last named were also prominent, rising 2¾ to 67¾. At 11 o'clock the market was strong.

Noon—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange is firmer in tone, 4.82¾@4.83 for sixty day bills. Posted rates, 4.83½@4.86½. Commercial bills, 4.82½@4.85¼. The stock market has been strongly buoyant during the past hour under free purchases of both the high and low-priced shares. The statement of the former has been a conspicuous feature of the trading. Lake Shore rose 1⅛ to 134⅜. At noon the market is strong in tone. United States fours reg. 114¼; do fours coupon, 114¼; do seconds, 100 bid; Pacific sixes, 107½ bid. Sales of stocks to noon were: Listed, 195,129 shares; unlisted, 8,490 shares.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—Mexican 4s, 67¼; do stock, 15; Allouez, 1; Atlantic, 10½; B & M., 313¾; Centennial, 7½; Kearsarge, 11; Osceola, 33½.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 4 p. m., close—Consols, money, 96 11-16; do account, 96 13-16; New York, P. & O. 1st, 33; Central Pacific, 88⅛; Erie, 27⅝; do 2ds, 109⅜; Illinois Central, 102¼; Mexican ordinary, 22⅛; St. Paul common, 82⅜; New York Central, 113½; Pennsylvania, 57; Reading, 30¼; Mexican Central new 4s, 71; bar silver, 39¼d; money 1@1¼ per cent. Rate discount in open market for short and three months' bills, 2⅝@2¾.

Sapho and Her Son.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The latest odd character to appear in the city is known in the down-town saloons as sapho. Sapho is a black woman of unusual height, and her powerful figure is that of an Amazon queen. She dresses rather fantastically and carries a banjo of the largest size, on which she plays with power and no inconsiderable skill, and she sings strange, weird African songs in some native tongue as she strums out the refrain upon the instrument. Sapho is always accompanied by a little colored boy of exceptional blackness and the most timid and nervous disposition. He clings to her skirts all the while she is playing, and when he passes his hat for money seems afraid he will be cuffed. Sapho will not be drawn into conversation, but scowls at all who address her, and altogether is a strange and unique character among the human oddities of the city's surface life.

Killed on His Wedding Night.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Bold Adkins, one of the family of that name who lives on Raccoon Creek, a branch of Twelve Pole, in West Virginia, married a Miss Maggie Mays of that neighborhood. On the evening of the wedding a number of young men, among whom were Dallas and Enos Adkins, members of another family of that name, and participants in a feud of long standing, repaired to the place to make trouble. The bridegroom objected to the noise and confusion and ordered them to leave. A quarrel and fight ensued, in which Enos and Dallas Adkins and several others were cut and stabbed. Enos and Dallas Adkins were injured so badly that the former will die and the latter will be disfigured for life if he recovers.

Then He Went Away.

From the Chicago News-Record.

Young Mr. Staylate sank back in his chair in the flower-hid conservatory and inhaled a gentle breath. "Oh, Miss Genevieve," he murmured, "what is that faint, mysterious perfume that scents the evening air?"

"Mr. Staylate," replied Genevieve abruptly, "that is the mingled odor of breakfast bacon and coffee."

Saml. A. Gaylord. John H. Blessing.
GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.
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SECURITIES FOR SALE.
BONDS.
$3,000 Ray County, Mo., 6's.
$3,000 Cass County, Mo., 5's.
$3,000 Laclede Gas Co. 5's.
$15,000 St. Louis real estate notes, 5 years, 7 per cent.
$10,000 St. Louis real estate note, 3 years, 6 per cent.
$5,000 Calvert, Tex., School 6's.
$2,800 Duval County, Tex., Court-house 6's.
$2,000 Jefferson, Tex., funding 5's.
$750 Hays County, Tex., Court-house 6's.
STOCKS.
100 shares Laclede National Bank.
50 shares Continental National Bank.
20 shares National Bank of Commerce.
50 shares Continental National Bank, Memphis.
H. M. NOEL & CO., 201 N. 3d st.

HATED TO BREAK THE SET.

The Country Lover Who Did Not Care to Disturb the Half Dozen.

From the Newark Standard.

In a certain village not twenty miles from Boston it appears there is a side street locally known as Maiden Lane.

This name is more realistic than is obvious at first, coming, as it does, from the fact that six erstwhile maidens have their homes there—three on each side of the road. The one eligible young man of the town found it a place with a good deal of attraction. The only trouble of it was, as the gossips concurred, the attraction didn't appear specific enough.

Finally, after spending a couple of winters impartially before the half-dozen firesides, it became plain that Eunice Maria—she of the end cottage and the sandy hair—was receiving enough attention and Baldwin apples to warrant suspicion. Public excitement ran high and ebbed and ran high again as months went by.

Nobody knew why the suitor wated, unless, as a brother deacon said, because he was "natu'lly slow." At last, right in the face of a new conjecture, the announcement came that he was going to marry a young woman in a neighboring town. This was a blow—a blow so hard that when the deacon's wife heard of it she put on her china aster bonnet and went over to the bridegroom-elect to inquire into the subject.

"Now, look here, Joshua," she reproached him gently, "I should'er thought yer might'er suited yourself out'er six in Maiden lane."

"Wa'al, I did think on't. I did think on Eunice Maria raal ser'us," he admitted, "but truth wuz, I just hated to break the set."

A Nautical Fox Terrier.

From Kate Field's Washington.

Mrs. Myers, mother of Lieut. T. B. M. Mason, United States Navy, brought from Europe with her last year a fox terrier, Top by name, who had several suits of clothes made for him by the sailors on the voyage. These were regulation sailor costumes in blue and white and black and white. A few months ago Top met a most tragic fate by being instantly killed in jumping through the carriage window to meet his mistress as she emerged from a house where she had been calling.

A Station Indicator.

From the Railroad Gazette.

An English company is introducing an automatic station indicator to be placed in railroad cars. It is well known that contrivances of this sort have often been made, but none have succeeded yet so well as to replace the inarticulate trainman. An automatic indicator, when it gets out of order, tells a plain and legible lie, and thus is dangerous; but the trainman, whether he is in order or not, while he annoys you, does not mislead you seriously for you cannot understand what he says anyway. The English machine consists essentially of a cylinder fixed in the car roof which displays the names of the stations. This cylinder is actuated by simple mechanism driven by contact with a curved guide or rail set in the track.

Drawing Near.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

He: "Ah, darling, even when time shall be no more, our love—"

She: "It is almost that time now, I guess."

"Eh?"

"I said it was nearly that time now. Time never gets to be more than 12, you know."

It Was Very Annoying.

From the Somerville Journal.

Jack: "I don't think Mabelle cares for me any longer."

Ned: "Why, didn't she take the trouble to walk all the way to the station with you when you had to leave the mountains?"

Jack: "Yes, but she wore her bag veil."

In its 54 years of business this company has never put its brand on any article which was not of acknowledged excellence.
In the case of Hoo-Nan Tea we have not departed from this practice.
It is fragrant, pure, and equal in quality to kinds which retail at $1.
It is less injurious to nervous persons than any straight black or green tea.
If your grocer does not keep "Hoo-Nan" send 10 cents for sample 1-8-lb. package or 20 cents for ¼-lb. package by mail, prepaid to any post-office in the United States.
GREELEY-BURNHAM GROCER CO.,
ST. LOUIS.

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CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

FINE Old Whisky at King's, 517 Olive street

Dr. W. B. Shelp.
Teeth without plates, 612 Olive street.

GEN. CARR IN THE CITY.

He is Here to Make an Inspection of Jefferson Barracks.

This morning Brig.-Gen. Eugene A. Carr, who has been making an inspection of the posts in the West and Northwest, arrived in the city. He registered at the Lindell, where he was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, just as he had sent his card up to Gen. John W. Noble. As Col. J. B. M. Young, Commander of the Post at Jefferson Barracks had some months ago asked Gen. Carr to inspect the barracks, he was asked if that was his business in St. Louis, to which he replied:

"es, that is my business here, and I would have gone out to the post of recruits to-day, but the weather has been so rainy and this being the day for the regular bi-monthly mustery I concluded to put it off until to-morrow or probably the next day; it depends largely on the condition of the weather. I can make a thorough inspection in two days, when I will return to Washington and make my report, having completed my tour of inspection. I will take great pleasure in inspecting the Barracks, as I was stationed there forty odd years ago, and, by the way, I went through three epidemics of cholera during the time I served there. I hope to find every department in perfect working order, but I can tell more about the condition of affairs when I have finished my inspection. Of course there are always some drawbacks that cause certain irregularities, but it takes time to perfect anything, and the military service is no exception to the rule." Gen. Carr will remain in the city until Saturday, and after he has concluded his inspection will spend the remaining two days of the week with St. Louis friends.

If You Are Going to Have
A winter overcoat made to order, now is the time for you to place that order in our Custom Department. We have a large variety of English Melton, Chinchilla and Montagnac Overcoatings to which we ask your special attention.
MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine st.

ELECTION RETURNS ON 'CHANGE.

They Will Be Bulletined as They Appear.

To-day a subscription paper was circulated on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange, the object being to secure the necessary funds to pay for the bulletining of returns on the Merchants' Exchange on the night of election. The Board of Directors has agreed to grant the use of the floor to members, but has no power to make appropriations to meet expenses. Within an hour enough money was collected to defray the cost, and on the evening of Nov. 8 the returns will be bulletined.

CLEAN, CHEAP FUEL.
PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.
All sizes—stove, grate or furnace. Save 30 per cent. DEVOY & FRICKSON, 704 Pine St.

The Ryan Cutting.

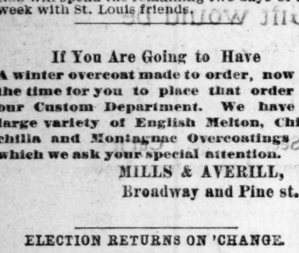
Mr. Steading, who keeps the grocery and saloon at 1937 Carr street, says that while Tim Horgan and Mike Ryan had their quarrel in his place Saturday night, the cutting was done outside on the sidewalk. Ryan is still at the City Hospital.

Split His Ear.

William Howard, a teamster, living at Grand and Broadway, while attempting to get into his wagon this morning on Angelica street slipped and fell on the tire of the wheel, splitting his right ear open. It was sewed up at the City Dispensary.

A Small Fire.

The fire alarm at 9:45 this morning was for a blaze in the yards of the Municipal Electric Light Co., on Atlantic street and Compton avenue. Damage to the amount of $100 was done to a pile of electric light poles.



A Weighty Argument

For the use of the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is that it goes to the root of the disease, while other remedies strike only at the disease.
Notice the distinction.
For instance: Pills and purgatives which act quickly upon the bowels irritate and destroy the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels. A continued use of such remedies produces chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels. The use of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is therefore highly recommended because its action is due solely to its constitutional solvent and stimulating properties, without irritating the stomach. Be sure to obtain the genuine article.

RADIANT HOME
Base Burner Stoves.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

MACKLIN'S KNIFE.

The Mayor Repudiates His Appointee's Endorsement of Joy.

SECRETARY BRENNAN DECLARES THE NOONANESE WILL SUPPORT O'NEILL.

That Congressman, However, Distrusts the City Hall Greeks—Mr. Joy's Qualifications Doubted—Champ Clark in Danger in the Ninth—Secretary Noble's Speech To-Night—Political Notes.

The declaration of Assistant City Counsellor William P. Macklin that he and his friends were going to knife Congressman John J. O'Neill in the Eleventh District for Charles F. Joy, the Republican candidate, has been received among the Democrats of the city with the belief that it indicates how Mayor Noonan is working. Many Democoats are laughing at Mr. Macklin to-day; more are indignant. Speaker Thos. Ward of the House of Delegates said at the City Hall this morning:

"The time has gone by when men like Mr. Macklin and Mayor Noonan could dictate to the party, and if Mr. Macklin thinks that people are going to vote as he wants them to, he will find himself greatly disappointed."

MAYOR NOONAN'S ATTITUDE.

Mayor Noonan and Secretary James W. Brennan were both in the City Counsellor's office to-day, but they didn't see the Assistant City Counsellor. Secretary Brennan spoke with unusual moderation of the matter. "Mr. Macklin doesn't represent us in what he said," he asserted. "We are going to support O'Neill and the whole ticket from start to finish."

Mayor Noonan was halted shortly afterwards, as he ended an interview with the City Counsellor. Mr. Macklin's statements were repeated to him, and he was asked if he indorsed them.

"That is such rot that I wouldn't answer it," said he, savagely, and he disappeared through the door.

O'NEILL NOT CONCERNED.

Congressman O'Neill, speaking of Macklin's declaration, said that he was not surprised, because the same information had been imparted to him before. "If Mr. Macklin wishes to oppose me and support my Republican opponent," he said, "he is privileged to do so. Mr. Macklin opposed me bitterly two years ago without reason, and I did not look for any help from him this time." Mr. O'Neill's manner of expression indicated that he did not care really for any support from Assistant City Counselor Macklin. He did not believe that Macklin spoke for the city administration.

Incidents of the Revision.

The last session of the Board of Revision was full of interesting incidents. At the very outset of the work the House of Delegates, where the board was sitting, being crowded with applicants for reinstatement, Reviser D. J. Kelly got up and announced that he was going to vote against all the petitioners.

"The canvassers go out in the wards," said he, "and go to the houses to ask if the men registered from there live there. Well, the people in the houses take the canvassers for duns; think they've got a bill, and tell them the men they're hunting for don't live there. They get struck off, and then they come down here and want to be reinstated; and I, for one, am going to vote against every one of them."

Mark Chartrand's pernicious activity killed one good Republican vote at least. This was the vote of Henry Briggs, who had registered at 2626 Baldwin street. He was struck off and asked for reinstatement, making an affidavit that he lived at the number. Jack O'Keefe of the street department came before the board and declared that there was no such number as 2626 Baldwin street. The revisers were about to refuse the application when Reviser Kolb got up.

"This man swears that he lives at that number," he said. "Let this other man who denies it make oath to what he says, too."

This sounded fair and O'Keefe was asked to take the oath. He refused to do it. Thereupon the revisers changed their mind and were about to replace the name, when a loud squabble between Mark Chartrand and secretary E. J. Maroney at the desk attracted attention.

"I say he's all right," said Chartrand.

"Well, he is if a man 50 years old can vote the name of a man 22 years old," replied the secretary, sarcastically.

The listening ears of Reviser Guthrie caught the remark. "Mr. President," he shouted, interrupting Chairman McPheeters, about to put the vote, "I move that the Secretary repeat to the board what he has just said."

Secretary Maroney modestly begged pardon for intruding his opinion, and said he would not have presumed to discuss the board's proceedings had he not been goaded to it by the interference with his work of the men sitting in front, alluding to Chartrand, John A. Gernez and Ferd Rohlfing. He had himself registered this man who said his name was Briggs, and had noticed that he was a middle-aged man, while on the books the age "22" was marked opposite the name of Henry Briggs, which the man was transferring.

The board kept off the name unanimously, and Chartrand sank back in his seat wishing he had not said anything.

Reviser Woodlock's cheerfulness several times relieved a very serious situation by a touch of the comic.

Once there was a question between Reviser Canty and a negro named Jake Pitzer, who had been struck off. The reviser said he had been to Pitzer's house, and the people there had told him the man did not live there. Pitzer brought his landlady to the meeting, and she went on the stand with him and declared that he had lived with her for five years, and that she had not seen a reviser. She was rattling away volubly, when President McPheeters stopped her to put the vote. Reviser Woodlock arose, posing himself gracefully against the desk in front, and pointing his long arm and a threatening forefinger at the chairman, shouted:

"Mr. President, I move that the lady be heard."

The laughter that followed angered him. "Mr. Chairman, I insist that the lady be heard."

The vote was taken, Pitzer was reinstated and Reviser Woodlock sat down with the announcement.

"I'm 'posed—fraud—voting—but I want honishtration."

President McPheeters, who was the oldest reviser in point of service on the board, disagrees with Reviser Clarke as to the time for the board's adjournment. He says that the board was right to adjourn Saturday night, and gives the action of the last board, under Recorder Williams, as a precedent.

Will Help the City Campaign.

Col. Edgar M. Harber of Trenton, Grundy County, one of the most effective campaign speakers in the State is in the city to put in the week speaking at local Democratic demonstrations. He was summoned here by Maj. Salmon, chairman, and to-day waited on Dr. Lutz, chairman of the City Committee, and informed him that he would speak at any and all meetings assigned him, and Col. Harber besides being a thorough tariff speaker has a fund of good stories, which he tells at all the meetings he addresses.

Champ Clark in Danger.

The situation in the Ninth Congressional District is not at all satisfactory to the Democratic State Committee. The sores occasioned by the Clark-Norton trouble have not been entirely healed and reports show that Clark is to be knifed in some of the Democratic strongholds. The district has only 2,000 majority and if the scratching reaches any extent Col. "Bill" Morsey of Warrenton, the Republican candidate, will win. Of late Mr. Clark has been unable to give much attention to his canvass by reason of sickness in his family. His favorite little son, Beauchamp Clark, Jr., a bright little fellow 4 years of age, has been lying at death's door, and his father abandoned the canvass to care for him. In the meantime the Republicans have been working energetically, and are now claiming the district. At the State Democratic headquarters this morning, Secretary Cook said: "Clark will be elected. It is true that there has been some disaffection, but everything is now coming out nicely. The people of the Ninth district, and I have the honor to be one of them, do not believe in McKinleyism, and they will so record themselves a week from to-morrow."

A Populist on Texas Politics.

E. L. Wood of Dallas, Tex., one of the leading Populists of the Lone Star State, arrived in St. Louis this morning to consult with Chairman H. E. Taubeneck in regard to Texas politics. Mr. Wood stated that Texas would give the People's party somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred and sixty-five thousand votes and three Congressmen, Kearby of the Sixth District, Pergue of the Fifth and Ferrell of the Eleventh. In discussing the Clark-Hogg-Nugent fight for Governor Mr. Wood stated that to the best of his knowledge Gov. Hogg was losing ground on account of the magnificent campaign work being done by Clark followers. Continuing, he said: "Both Clark and our candidate for Governor, Judge T. L. Nugent, are cutting down Hogg's vote, and for that reason the election for Governor is going to be a close one. The man who is elected will not receive 50,000 votes over the hindmost man, who will either be Clark or Hogg, as Judge Nugent will either come under the wire first or he will be neck-and-neck with the man who does."

Woodson on the Situation.

Ex.-Gov. Silas P. Woodson of St. Joseph, Mo., arrived in the city this morning and is stopping at the Lindell. In summing up the ultimate outcome of the present campaign the Governor said: "As a matter of course Gov. Stone and the entire State ticket will be elected. Stone was practically unknown in my section of the State until he was nominated, but he has succeeded in creating more enthusiasm on the left bank of the Missouri since than any candidate for chief executive since the war. I would limit the time to 1872, but for the sake of modesty I will put it as far back as the war." When the Governor was asked what vote Leonard would poll, he replied that the People's party was not a factor in the campaign and placed the Populist vote at 20,000.

How It Looks in Illinois.

Capt. Gill of Murphysboro, Ill., the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, came to the city last evening and left this morning for the other side of the river with Congressman Wm. Forman. Capt. Gill called at the State headquarters at the Laclede and informed Maj. Salmon that Illinois was sure to go Democratic. "We believe," he said, "that our State ticket will be elected, and if Chicago gives the expected vote we will carry the electoral vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. Gen. Stevenson is indeed a favorite son of our State and all the people over there respect him. They will give him a most cordial support, and doing this they will help all the nominees. As matters stand now the chances of a great victory for Democracy in Illinois are grand."

Attacking McGinnis' Record.

Frank A. J. Hiller, the Democratic candidate for the Senate from the Twenty-ninth District, has started out, with the aid of Justice Jeff Pollard, to make an aggressive campaign against Senator J. C. McGinnis. Mr. Hiller is the brother of Representative John E. Hiller of Barton County, who was the Chairman of the Committee on Labor in the last House. Representative Hiller has helped his brother to get up Senator McGinnis' record on labor questions in the Legislature, and this is now being attacked by German circulars and speeches in German made by the Democratic candidate. The circulars charge that Senator McGinnis voted against all of the labor bills that were before the Senate two years ago, when he was present at roll call.

Gen. Noble Speaks To-Night.

Gen. Noble makes his big speech for Harrison and Warner at Music Hall this evening. A number of Republican clubs have decided to turn out in parade, and the Hamilton Club, commanded by Frank M. Williams, will escort the speaker from the Lindell Hotel to the Exposition hall. To-morrow morning Gen. Noble leaves for Kansas City over the Wabash and on the way up he will make a brief address at Moberly. From Kansas City he goes to Springfield, Neosho, Webb City and Carterville.

Notes.

At the meeting of the Missouri Democratic Association at the Natatorium next Wednesday night the Mayor and Col. Stone are to address the meeting, as also Judge Chester Krum and Col. R. H. Kern.

A business meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club will be held this evening at the hall, 8204 Easton avenue, at 8 o'clock, to make final arrangements for the Stone and Dalton rally at Grand and Easton avenues, on Nov. 4.

The Twenty-first Ward Republican Club will have a grand rally and flag-raising to-morrow evening at 1122 Choteau avenue. Among the speakers who will participate are Maj. William Warner, Chauncey I. Filley, Henry Ziegenhein, Thos. K. Niedringhaus and C. P. Walbridge.

There will be a grand mass meeting of the Democrats of North St. Louis at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Hall, Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, Wednesday, Nov. 2. The meeting is given under the supervision of the Democratic City Central Committee. Among the speakers will be O'Neil Ryan, Ed Harper, E. A. Noonan, Frank Estes, Carl Otto and many others.

The Fourth Ward Democratic Club will meet to-morrow night at their club rooms, 1403 North Eighth street, at 8 o'clock. The following speakers will address the meeting: Hon. John J. O'Neill, Arthur Lee, John F. Lee, Amos R. Taylor, Benjamin F. Clark, Jesse McDonald and others. The voters will be instructed how to make out their ballots under the new law.

The Commercial Bank in New Quarters.

The clientage of the well-known Commercial Bank will now find them in their new and commodious banking-house, corner Fourth and Pine streets.

Both Mr. Nicholls, under whose management the bank has attained its high financial position, and Mr. C. W. Bergesch, the cashier, will be glad to welcome old and new patrons. The building is surpassed for banking facilities by none in the city.

The fittings are the finest that can be made. The lighting is by a chaste and elegantly designed combination gas and electric light fixture, and was put up and wired by the A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co. of Nos. 217 and 219 North Broadway, a concern who carry in stock or furnish original designs for the most elegant fixtures for lighting public or private buildings. They also execute plans for heating and sanitary plumbing.

The steam-heating plant was put in by the well-known Kupferle Bros. Manufacturing Co. of Washington avenue and Second street, who have acquired an extraordinary reputation for the efficiency of their work.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31, 8 a. m.—A depression of slight energy covers the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, attended by cloudy weather and rain from Texas northward to the upper lake region, Minnesota and Dakota. A second depression covers the northern Rocky Mountain districts, and the barometer is rising rapidly on the North Pacific coast. Fair weather continues generally throughout the Southern and Middle Atlantic States. Rain is indicated for the Central Valleys and Lake regions, probably followed by clearing weather to the West of the Mississippi Tuesday.

For Missouri—Showers to-day and to-night; probably local showers Tuesday morning, followed by clearing weather; south winds, becoming variable. Slightly cooler in western portion of Missouri Tuesday morning.

TWENTY-FIVE boys—if you had in your family—it wouldn't hurt your pocket-book. At the great rebuilding sale of the Globe, 701-713 Franklin avenue, you can buy boys' pants at 19c, 35c and 50c. Splendid cassimere and worsted pants, 75c to $1.25. Boys' long pants, hundreds of styles, 50c, to the finest made at $5.

AT
CRAWFORD'S
Will Be Found To-Morrow
(Tuesday)
THE FOLLOWING
BARGAINS!

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
Double-width Plaid Mixtures, 6¾c; elsewhere, 10c.
All-wool Cheviot, in plaid and fancy mixtures, 35c per yard; elsewhere, 50c.
36-inch Changeable Serges, 17½c; elsewhere, 35c.

SILKS.
Colored Silk Faille, extra quality, 75c; elsewhere, $1.
Changeable Silks, in all colors, 60c; elsewhere, 85c.
24-inch Faille Francaise, double warp, 75c; elsewhere, $1.25.

BLACK GOODS.
Assorted styles in black and white Lyon Serges, 36-inch, 7½c; elsewhere, 12½c.
All-Wool Black Storm Serges, 36-inch, 37½c; elsewhere, 50c.
Satin Striped Henriettas, all black, 36-inch, 37½c; elsewhere, 50c.
DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE

DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE
A Great Batch
—OF—
MERCHANT TAILOR-MADE
OVERCOATS
Just received to-day (Monday) from our Western agent, Mr. B. F. Richardson. They were made up in Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver, and they came in just in good time, for we have had an extraordinary big run on Overcoats. They will be placed in stock in conjunction with the rest and sold for the same old prices,
"One-Half of the Original Cost."
$10 for any Overcoat that has been made up to order for $20.
$13 for any Overcoat that has been made up to order for $25.
$15 for any Overcoat that has been made up to order for $30.
$20 for any Overcoat that has been made up to order for $40.
$25 for any Overcoat that has been made up to order for $50.
Stylish Overcoats for Young Men.
Serviceable Overcoats for Working Men.
Extra Size Overcoats for Big Men.
Extra Length Overcoats for Tall Men.
Our suits will be sold for $10 to $25. They were originally made up to order for $20 to $50.
An elegant assortment of Single Pants and Fancy Vests for $2.50 to $7.50, made to order for $5 to $15. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.
Misfit Clothing Parlors
808 OLIVE ST.
808—OLIVE STREET—808
Fagin Building.
Open evenings till 9; Saturdays till 11.
DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE

Humphrey's.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day are: Rain; probably clearing to-night or Tuesday; cooler.
SOLE AGENTS.
We are Sole Agents for the celebrated Chas. Macintosh English Waterproof Garments, our own direct importation. You will also find in our stock all the best American makes.
Waterproof Coats for Boys.
Exclusive handlers of the "Humphrey" Silk Warp Umbrellas. They equal any $3 article in the market and cost you just $1.90.
Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Broadway, Cor. Pine.

GENTLEMEN, WEAR THE BEST!
A "Cheap" Shoe Never Yet Paid Any Man!
JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 North Broadway.
Handle only Shoes made of the best material and in the best manner. Prices range from
The Best $3 Shoe in Existence
—TO—
SHOES EQUALING THE FINEST CUSTOM WORK IN THE MARKET.

STILL THEY COME! GLOBE REBUILDING SALE BRINGS THEM!
Thousands Depart Delighted with Bargains Defying All Competition.
Those $30, $25 and $20 Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats for $9.85 and $13.65 are going with a rush. The largest assortment in St. Louis to select from. A few more left of those All-wool $10 Fall Overcoats at $3.65 and those Men's Suits, not quite all wool, at $3.65. Boys' Suits and Overcoats as low as 75c to the finest at $15. Our $15 Suits and Overcoats are sold by our competitors for $25. Men's Pants from $1.50 to $7.50. DOWN GO SHOES, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS. Men's $2.50 and $3.50 Shoes, $2 and $2.50. Ladies' $3 Dongola Shoes, $2. Wright's Health Fleece-lined Underwear, 75c. Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., at greatly reduced prices. $2.50 and $3 Derbys, latest shapes, $1.50 and $2. $5 Silk Hats. $3. Latest assortment of Children's Fancy Caps.
Collars and Cuffs Given Away. Cluett, Coon & Co.'s 25 Collars for 5c. Not less than 6 to one person. 40c Cuffs for 12½c. All styles. Three days only.
Collars and Cuffs Given Away. Cluett, Coon & Co.'s 25c Collars for 5c. Not less than 6 to one person. 40c Cuffs for 12½c. All styles. Three days only.
FREE—A Fine Zither or Banjo, with instructions, given with Boys' Suits, $4 and above.
GLOBE— ENTIRE HALF BLOCK. 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713 FRANKLIN AV. —GLOBE
Open Evenings until 9, Saturdays until 11 p. m. Mail Orders promptly and carefully filled. Phone 2840.

WOMEN AS DRUMMERS.

A New Vocation That Seems to Pay Well.

From the Philadelphia Times.

At a hotel recently several tremendous trunks being brought to a certain door roused some feminine curiosity as to who traveled with such a caravan, and the chambermaid was questioned on the absorbing topic. "Miss M——," she replied. "Actress?" came the query, for surely no ordinary mortal had enough finery to fill all those twelve or thirteen trunks, especially as the room into which they were going was not of the palatial order.

"Actress! No, indeed, ma'am; she's a drummer."

"A what?" we gasped, thinking for the moment she must be a member of some "lady orchestra."

"A drummer for a big house in New York, she sells doll babies; wait until her room is fixed and I will take you in."

The young lady herself, however, appearing at this moment seconded my rather unusual invitation, and the next morning we were ushered into a regular bazaar for big and little dolls. On long tables were laid out hundreds of wax and bisque babies, from tiny mites, an inch long, up to such lifelike creatures that it was no surprise to hear them say, "papa" and "mamma."

The presiding genius of this room that would make a little girl's eyes pop out of her head was a tall, graceful blonde, who we learned afterward could show sales mounting up into thousands of dollars. She said her territory extended all through the West and that her trips usually lasted three months. On inquiring if there were many women drummers she quite took our breath away by saying: "Hundreds."

"What do they sell?" we gasped.

"Everything," came the comprehensive reply; "tortoise shell, lace, paints—house paints, not rouge," she laughingly explained—"perfumes, lingeries and draperies, at least I know women who sell these things, but in all probability there are many others that are drummers for hosts of other things, only I am not acquainted with them."

"Are you not exposed to unpleasant criticism traveling about by yourself and receiving buyers at the hotel as you do?"

"No; it is business, and is recognized as such, besides we do not act flighty, in which we differ materially from our male confreres. W make plenty of money and only need to be good talkers with a thorough knowledge of the goods we have to sell in order to make many profitable "contracts."

Here a customer was ushered in and we left to ponder over what would be the next field woman would enter in competition with men.

FINE CHINA DINNER SETS,
$55 to $450.
Just Imported. See them at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Broadway, corner Locust.
Lowest prices in America for fine goods.

A Noble Husband.

The historian, Xenophon, relates that when Cyrus, the founder of the Persian Empire, had taken captive a young Prince of Armenia, together with his beautiful and blooming wife, of whom he was remarkably fond, they were brought before the tribunal of Cyrus to receive their sentence. The warrior inquired of the Prince what he would give to be reinstated in his kingdom, and he replied that he valued his crown and his liberty at a very low rate, but if the noble conqueror would restore his beloved wife to her former dignity and possessions he would willingly pay his life for the purchase. The prisoners were dismissed to enjoy their freedom and former honors, and each was lavish in praise of the conqueror. "And you," said the prince, addressing his wife, "what think you of Cyrus?" "I did not observe him," she replied. "Not observe him!" exclaimed her husband; "upon whom, then, was your attention fixed?" "Upon that dear and generous man," she replied, "who declared his readiness to purchase my liberty at the expense of his life."

Tripe Leather.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Leather is now made from tripe, and a very superior quality of sole leather at that, which has the additional recommendation of being cheap. The following story is told of its first introduction: A year or so ago a tanner employed in a Cincinnati establishment requested to have his wages raised from $1.50 to $2 a day. He quit and went to another tannery asking employment. He was told that there was no vacancy, but he persisted and said that he could teach them how to make a new kind of leather that would make their fortunes. They laughed, but when he explained how tripe could be turned into leather they stopped laughing and employed him at $5 a day. Now tripe leather is quoted in the trade journals and brings a good price.

FAVORITE NAMES.

The Outcome of a Novel Contest Lately Held in London.

Four thousand competitors took part in a prize contest recently started by London *Tit-Bits* to determine the most attractive names for boys and girls. The following shows the boys' names which have received the greatest numer of votes:

Names.	Votes.	Names.	Votes.
Harold	391	Leonard	100
Arthur	234	Wilfred	95
Ernest	208	Jack	93
Reginald	192	George	90
Cyril	171	Walter	88
Frank	170	Harry	87
Cecil	151	William	87
Percy	131	Claude	80
Herbert	128	Charlie	80
Sidney	119	Edward	72
Norman	116	Gerald	69
Douglas	115	Hugh	68
Douglas	115	Hugh	66
Stanley	114	Frederick	64
Victor	110	Clarence	62
Lionel	106	Bernard	54
Albert	103		

The following list shows the number of votes recorded for the most popular names for girls:

Names.	Votes.	Names.	Votes.
Dorothy	433	Beatrice	128
Gladys	371	Lily	127
Violet	233	Alice	122
Muriel	233	Marjorie	121
Mabel	210	Grace	116
Ethel	207	Gertrude	107
Mary	188	Constance	106
Winifred	184	Evelyn	93
Edith	183	Gwendoline	89
Kathleen	181	Daisy	88
May	165	Rose	79
Elsie	161	Olive	76
Florence	160	Phyllis	76
Lillian	148	Margaret	65
Maude	146	Doris	63
Irene	142	Blanche	58
Hilda	132		

HAPPINESS DEFINED.

Fifteen Attempts to Tell Just What True Bliss Is.

From the London Tit Bits.

Wanting nothing and knowing it.
The mental sunshine of content.
A "will-o'-the wisp" which eludes us even when we grasp it.
Excelsior! The ever-retreating summit on the hill of our ambition.
The prize at the top of a greasy pole, which is continually slipping from one's grasp.
The only thing a man continues to search for after he has found it.
The bull's-eye on the target at which all the human race are shooting.
The goal erected for the human race, which few reach, being too heavily handicapped.
A wayside flower growing only by the path of duty.
A bright and beautiful butterfly, which many chase but few capture.
The interest we receive from capital invested in good works.
The birthright of contentment.
A treasure which we search for far and wide, though ofttimes it is lying at our feet.
The summer weather of our mind.
The dancing of the heart to its own music.

Chollie Rolls up His Trousers.

From the London Graphic.

The edicts of fashion in women's dress are, we know, issued by the milliners, male or female. But who issues the fiat of fashion in the case of men? Who has ordained that it should be considered the right thing for smart young men to turn up the edges of their trousers when strolling along the shady side of Pall Mall, or walking on the sunny side of Piccadilly? This, which used to be considered a vulgarity of common people, is now the acme of correctness.

A Fair Offer.

From the New York Weekly.

Old Gentleman: "Do you think, sir, that you are able to give my daughter all the luxuries to which she has been accustomed?"
Suitor (a practical man): "Well, you have been paying for her board and clothes, and I have been paying for concerts, theaters, operas and so on. No; I'll pay for the board and clothes, and if you foot the amusement bills I don't think she'll miss anything."

Figs and Thistles.

From the Ram's Horn.

No matter what appearances may be, there is no such thing as real prosperity to the wicked.

The devil cheats us out of a great many blessings by teaching us to be close with our money.

The man who is not thankful does not know half the time whether he really has any God or not.

The more house a man builds on the sand the more he will have to lose when the storm comes.

Every time we find a new promise in our bible the angels open the windows of heaven a little wider.

The best places in heaven will be filled by those who have been the most faithful to Christ on earth.

It is hard to find people in misfortune who will not stick to it that somebody else has been to blame for it.

The devil's first work on earth was to try to destroy the home, and he has been at the same thing ever since.

They are not building any mansions in heaven for people who are neither hot nor cold in religious matters.

Judas was not the only man who made a practice of professing sympathy for the poor to hide his own meanness.

Nonplused.

From the New York Press.

She was remarkably pretty, and she seemed a little flirtatious, too, in her manner as she walked up to the soda fountain.

The debonair clerk was so overcome by her charms that he could not forbear to make the attempt to strike up an acquaintance with her, so he winked at her.

"No, thank you," she said; "nothing but lemon syrup in mine."

And he drew it with a very red face.

Why She Wanted to Know.

From the New York Press.

"Is there a smoking car on this train?" she asked as she placed a dainty patent leather boot on the step of the car.

"Yes, miss," answered the brakeman, who wondered if such a vision of ribbons and laces and lilies and roses was in the habit of flirting with the cigarette.

"I'm glad of it," she said. "There isn't likely to be any but nice men in the other cars."

Novel Window Shades.

A novelty in window shades has lately been brought out by a New York firm. It consists of an elaborate dado in imitation of lace with fringe and tassel finish, and comes in four styles, which are illustrated in half tone, some of the designs being flowers with scallop work, scrolls and flowers with central floral figures, etc., all of which decorations, it is claimed, are produced by a new process.

The Old Story.

From the Lewiston Journal.

An interesting chapter could be written on the Maine mines. Twelve years ago there were no less than seventy mining companies in full blast—actually at work in the State. To-day not a single one of them is left. If the money invested in holes along the Maine coast could be dug out of them they would be regular bonanzas. But it is not at all unlikely that improvements in mining methods and in the science of reducing refractory ores may some day bring new life to these industries.

Mystery of a Night.

From the Chicago News-Record.

First Pullman Porter: "Golly, chile, but I had a time las' night."

Second Pullman Porter: "What's de mattan?"

"Thought I los' a shoe. Looked fo' it high and low, den gub it up an' waited for de passenger ter kick."

"An' did he?"

"Huh! Reckon he didn't. Come out atter while, stumpin' roun' wid one leg."

Ground for Doubt.

From the Chicago News-Record.

Timorous Stranger: "Is this really Chicago?"

Resident: "Yes, sir."

Visitor: "I won't believe it. I've been here now goin' on three hours, and the $15 I left home with is in my pocket still."

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 919 N. Ewing av. 66

WANTED—German girl for housework; good wages. Inquire 1817 California av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 607 O'Fallon st. 66

2629 CHESTNUT ST.—Large, pleasant 2d-story front room, suitable for 2 or 3 gents, with or without breakfast; also 1 pleasant back room. 18

WANTED—A good boy painter at 716 Vandeventer av. 61

WANTED—A good cabinet maker at once. 716 Vandeventer av. 58

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3911 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Good chambermaid immediately. 1519 Olive st. 71

WANTED—With city reference, young man for cooking and porter work. 110 N. 3d st. 56

WANTED—Two good solicitors for insurance. Apply Tuesday, 8 a. m. at 810 Olive st., room 300. Wm. Myring.

WANTED—Dishwasher. Hotel Moser, Pine st., between 8th and 9th sts. 71

REAL ESTATE
EVERY MONDAY AT 1 P.M.
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OUR NEXT SALE NOV. 7, 1 P. M.
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Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HAVE TAKEN IT UP.

The Maker's Amateur Question Before the L. A. W.

A SOLUTION OF THE SITUATION SAID TO BE IMMINENT.

Board Members Are Reticent—The Cash Prize System Discouraged—Johnson's Troublesome Record—The Godfrey-Choynski Fight—President Noel's Plans—The World of Sport.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The *Times* says: Since the meeting of the Returning Board of the League of American Wheelmen held at Chicago last week much speculation has been indulged in as to the decision arrived at regarding the amateur question. There has been preserved a decided silence by all the members of the board hearing on this subject which is of such valuable importance to the membership of the organization at large. That a change has been decided on is admitted and only the necessary care which must be exercised in formulating the wording of the new rules accounts for the confidence displayed in the subject. There are to-day in the amateur fold League of American Wheelmen two classes of racing men, the fast and consequently prominent riders who tade advantage of the loose provisions of the present amateur rules to gain a livelihood thereby, and the amateur whose lack of any great speed relegates him to a minor position in the racing world, and who proportionately has no market value. The former class are regularly paid by the manufacturer to ride his make of wheel through the medium of the various clubs who put the racing teams under their colors and names.

The men are admitted through superior treatment to the average pure amateur, who lacks the advantage of first-class trainers and all expenses paid. This, briefly, is the condition of the racing board, and the difficulty is not easy to arrive at. It is plain that the men must be separated in justice to all, that an equal basis must be established and yet not split the organization upon the rock of professionalism. At present the amateur rule is a farce, and the "powers that be" cannot ignore the fact that, while it is not possible, except in rare cases, to proclaim men professionals under its provisions, all the evils of makers-amateurism prevail. The change necessary is of a constitutional nature and such action is dependent upon the favor of the national assembly at a constitutional convention called for the purpose, and the powers of the racing board begin and end with the offering of suitable amendments, which will be taken care of by the present board. These amendments would be the result of careful study derived from the experience of the past season, which has been the most energetic in the history of the league. From what can be learned the changes that will be advised by the Racing Board will not include a recommendation for cash prizes. They are steadfastly opposed to such a solution of the question and believe that the method would simply precipitate the downfall of the organization, which has been built up to its present prominent position by thirteen years of progressive management.

Probably no other subject is next in importance to the amateur question with the average member of the League than the acceptance or rejection of the record made by Johnson on the kite-shaped track. It stands alone as a fresh performance and will, of course, have no bearing on the authentic records made in usual form. That Johnson's backers were progressive enough to adopt methods heretofore unheard of to reduce the time of the cycle for the mile, should not be counted against the acceptance of the record, as all men now are at liberty to try the same procedure to still further lower the time made by this man. No secret was made of the methods used, a running horse, a perfect shield for the wind and a man drawn along on a bicycle by the vacuum produced thereby.

It has been claimed that a man could not pedal fast enough, or in other words, make his feet remain on the pedals while they were revolving at a rate sufficient to produce 1:56 for the mile. This may or may not be so, but if the track was in properly measured condition and the man who held the watch perfectly reliable and all other conditions in accordance with record trials, it becomes the duty of the Racing Board to accept the record for just what is, a record made under the conditions named. The papers in this case were returned to the sender to be made out more in detail. This the board insists upon, with justice, as the record is too startling to be officially stamped without the fullest investigation.

It is none too early to speculate upon the chances of foreign competition in next year's races. The committee appointed to arrange for the next international races at Chicago next year are now at work and an important part of their deliberations tends toward the bringing together representatives of all countries in next year's events.

As the chances are even now in evidence of the English team being on the ground and that makes sure the representation of other countries. This international race question is an important factor in the amateur rule to be adopted by the league, as cash prizes would effectually kill foreign contests in American races.

HARDING'S WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE.

Bert Harding of the St. Louis Cycling Club yesterday broke the old record of Hal W. Greenwood over the famous De Soto road. He started from the Cycling Club's house, 816 North Ewing avenue, at 8:02 a. m. and reached De Soto in 5h. and 55m., only seven minutes behind his own record for the down trip. He stayed at De Soto 1h. and 18m., leaving there at 1:10 o'clock for the return trip. He reached the Club-house on his return at 5:27 o'clock, a total time out for the round trip of 9h. 25m., beating Greenwood's record by 2h. and 31m. The distance is ninety-two miles for the round trip, over the most hilly road in this part of the country. The trip was carefully timed and checked and claim will be made to the Century Road Club of America to have the record entered on their books.

WINDLE AGAINST CASH PRIZES.

An argument against the awarding of cash prizes to bicyclists is advanced by Windle, who now holds the record for nearly all distances up to five miles, that speaks well for his honesty as an amateur rider. He announces that he will not ride for a cash reward and believes that a divisible prize will result in professionalism. As Mr. Windle lives up in Massachusetts in a quiet little town where Puritanic honesty and uprightness exist, he can be pardoned for not being aware that the amateur cyclist of to-day devotes much of his time, when not actually riding, to casting about him for a profitable market in which to convert cups, pianos and other trophies into cold, hard cash.

CYCLE CHAT.

Johnson claims that the use of a screen on the sulky by which he was paced was to keep dust from the horse's hoofs from him and that he had no thought of it as a windbreak.

In an English bicycle race the prize, a fat porker, was converted into two glittering sovereigns immediately after the race by a neighboring butcher's aid. They have no racing board there.

A young Chicago mechanic has invented an electric light for cycles. It is of 8-candle power, with 3-inch lens, and throws its rays twenty-four feet in advance of the machine. It is run by a gravity battery and burns five hours without recharging.

A glance at Windle's records made against time, as compared with Zimmerman's records under the same conditions, are in favor of the former for every distance from one-half mile to five miles, and yet in competition the headwork of "Zimmie" captures the trophies.

THE RING.

The Choynski-Godfrey battle that comes off before the Coney Island Athletic Club to-night is nobody's fight just yet, but the majority of the pugilistic talent are inclined to think that Choynski will be the victor. Godfrey's chances were liked at the start, but the Masterners fancied Chynski when they got to know him and he has ruled favorite for the past week.

Choynski's career is not so remarkable for the number of victories as for the big concessions in weight he has given his opponents and in the face of such odds put up a stiff fight. Jim Corbett can testify to Choynski's gameness. The points in his favor are youth, height, quickness and reach.

"Old Chocolate," as Godfrey is familiarly called, is no slouch. He has a long list of victories, and has only yielded to two opponents, once in twenty-one rounds to Peter Jackson and again in forty-four rounds to Jack Kilrain. His strength and cleverness are undoubted and his friends say he is tough as a pine knot and able to stand any amount of punishment. This point will be tested to-night, because Godfrey is 40 years old, and since the Corbett-Sullivan fight the knowing ones lay particular stress on age.

Both men are experienced fighters and have trained in a conscientious manner. They will be thoroughly conditioned when they enter the ring to fight. Both men will fight for all that is in them, but it looks as though Choynski's youth, reach and cleverness should pull him out victorious.

CRESCENT CHARLEY NOEL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Charles Noel, formerly manager of the Olympic Club of New Orleans, and now President of the Crescent City Athletic Club of New Orleans, arrived here to-day. His object in visiting New York is to arrange another pugilistic carnival, the participants to include Champion Jim Corbett and "Charley" Mitchell of England; Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall, Champion John Griffin and Griffo, the featherweight champion of Australia. "A good many people think Mitchell will not fight," said Noel to-day, "but I think he will. He had not signed Mitchell, but from reliable sources, Noel says, he has assurances that the Englishman will meet Corbett. If Mitchell refuses to fight Corbett Noel hopes to match Peter Jackson against the champion. The Crescent City Athletic Club, its President says, will outbid the Coney Island Athletic Club for the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight.

A FIGHT BETWEEN GIANTS.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—Mike Queenan, the Stock Yard giant of Chicago, and Dick Graham of Brooklyn, fought a finish battle near this city early this mornin. The men are giants, Queenan being 6 feet 2 inches and his opponent 2 inches taller. The fight lasted four rounds. The Brooklyn man was knocked out by a terrible drive under the chin.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.

"Chappie" Moran has challenged any man in England or America at 107 pounds for £100 or £200 and the largest purse offered.

Tommy Ryan writes from East Saginaw that he is working hard for his go with Collins in Detroit and that he is in good condition. Jesse Bennett of Chicago will referee the contest.

Jack Wilkes of this city has telegraphed the California Athletic Club his willingness to make a match with Danny Needham at 148 pounds, the fight to come off in January or February. The fight will likely come off as Needham is willing.

Edward Everett Bell of New York received recently a lengthy letter from Charley Mitchell in which that worthy says he is tired of England and wants to live in the United States. They don't treat him as well as they might, he says, while from Americans he has invariably received the utmost consideration. The Britisher does not say how soon he intends to come over. Neither does he say anything about Corbett.

THE TURF.

Madison got a swinging lead in the race for the St. Louis Patronage Stakes when the flag dropped Saturday. This was to be expected as the novelty of the opening drew thousands to the new track. The contest begins in earnest to-day and it remains to be seen whether the new association will hold its lead. The older tracks are relying on their free transportation and big handicaps to pull them through. The entries and weights for to-morrow's East Side Handicap are as follows:

Free handicap, purse $400, of which $65 to second and $35 to third; for all ages; entries close Saturday, Oct. 29; weights and declarations Monday, Oct. 31; one mile and a quarter.

Ranier	115	Cæsar	100
Unlucky	112	St. Mark	106
Templemore	103	Mary Hall	80
Oklahoma	87	Jean Lessley	96
Frankie D	100	Hopeful	96
Silver King	105	Dave Pulsifer	102
Miss Kitty	112	Dearest	101
Soundmore	101	Baron	108
Mike Conroy	90	Valedictory	107
Florence Shanks	106	Coronet	101
Avon d'Or	92	Sparling	87
Well Used	70	John G	98
Lulu May	75	Lombard	90
Jeanie Harding	108	Mean Enough	101
Langtry	90	Tam Glean	102
Buckhound	97	Miss Gilkey	95
Irene H	100	Orick	97
Straight Out	102	Glen Rush	95
Lillian	108	Tom Finley	100
St. Pancras	114	The Deacon	92
Service	99	Acclaim	100
St. Paul	90	Lancaster	101
Warren Leland	109	Rookery	100
Future	106	Barlowe	101
Sullivan	100	Reputation	100
Warner C	96		

One thing must be said. Free transportation is a dangerous thing inasmuch as it is liable to bring to a track a class of patrons who are neither liberal betters or respectable members of the community. The track that furnishes the best sport and the most liberal odds on both local and foreign fixtures will win out.

Madison has made a big play for the betting supremacy, and in order to induce the pencilers are letting their blocks for $75 a day.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The latest departure of the Hudson County Jockey Club in establishing a school for jockeys and stable boys cannot be too highly commended. It is the idea of John Carr, one of the "big four," who realizes the advantages of education for all classes of racing men. Those who are not familiar with the deplorable lack of even the most essential of the elementary branches of a common school education among the humbler turfites would scarcely believe that some of the star jockeys and shrewd trainers are barely able to read and write, while others cannot do better than make their "mark" when a signature is necessary. Mr. Carr deserves great praise for his good work. It is a move in the direction of honesty and ambition among future horsemen.

THIS IS GOING TOO FAR.

The yearling trial race to be run at North Bergen next Saturday has brought forth an avalanche of adverse comment from racegoers. These babies, not yet 2 years old, may be able to stand a trial on a fair, warm day under the eye of an experienced trainer, but racing them for a purse with whips and spurs is another matter. That they are no the highest class yearlings is no excuse. It is not too late to call the race off. A stormy day would take what little interest certain horsemen may have in such a race away, and leave nothing but condemnation for the management. Such a race is not good for speculation and is calculated to open another argument for the enemies of winter racing. Many doubt very much whether the so-called race will ever be run. April is time enough for the youngsters to face the flag.

A FAST YEARLING.

Yearling trials are now being talked of at every race course in the country. According to a Gotham turf authority there is nothing in the East within twenty pounds of a colt owned by Dr. Street of Morris Park. It is a bay colt by The Bard out of Athalaric, Tom Martin's dam. The doctor is willing to show three furlongs in :34½ with him, with his full weight (122 pounds) up, for $20,000, or to show a half-mile in :46 for $30,000. That this is no idle boast every trainer at Morris Park can testify to, adds the writer.

TRACK TALK.

The Elsino colt, sold by Fred Gebhard recently, is now racing at Gloucester under his new name, Sagassa.

Presiding Judge Malone will not be in the stand at Hawthorne this week, having gone to Nashville to testify as a witness in a lawsuit. Associate Judge McGavock will preside during his absence.

The Standard stakes, a series of long-distance races prepared for next year by the Board of Control tracks, has been abandoned. Two new stakes will be announced soon to replace the Standard.

The stallion trotting record now stands as follows: Yearling, Athadon, 2:27; 2-year-old, Arion, 2:10¾; 3-year-old, Monbars, 2:11¾; 4-year-old, Jaquette, 2:10; 5-year-old, Allerton, 2:09¼. All except Arion belong to the Wilkes branch of the Hambletonian family.

If the stables expected come on from Washington to Hawthorne there will be, besides the accession of good horses, a strong addition to the riding talent at the track in the persons of Sammy Doggett and the two Lamley boys, all of whom can outride any jockey now at the track, except Overton and Penny.

Brown Charlie, by imp. Prince Charlie—Julia Bruce has been worked some fast quarters recently, and, although he is high in flesh, will be started very shortly in a sprint race at Guttenburg. This animal, it will be remembered, was one of the most consistant performers at the North Bergen and Gloucester tracks last winter.

The yearling entries for the New York Jockey Club stakes for 1893 and 1894 have been something phenomenal. The twelve events got no fewer than 2,535 nominations. The following shows the individual entries, the Junior Champion leading with 307 entries: Hopeful, 193; July, 186; Tyro, 198; Sapling, 189; Junior Champion, 307; August, 199; Criterion, 201; Monmouth Oaks, 151; Lorillard, 263; Stockton, 208; Stevens, 196; Omnibus, 264.

WRESTLING.

Johnnie Connors found out to his sorrow esterday afternoon that he had bit off more than he could chew when he agreed to throw Max Luttbeg twice in two hours. Max threw Connors in 26 minutes. Connors surprised the audience by his cleverness and showed himself to be a wrestler of no mean ability. Luttbeg was every bit a match for him and though his victory was accidental he showed more likelihood of throwing Connors than Connors did of throwing him. In attempting to throw Luttbeg over his shoulder Connors gave the little man an opening, which he improved by tossing his opponent over his head. Connors alighted on the back of his neck, and for an instant his shoulders touched the ground. It was a flying fall, and the referee awarded the match to Luttbeg. Connors was very much put out by the decision, and offered to wrestle Luttbeg catch-as-catch can on the spot.

Tommie Howard and Mike Mooney will wrestle at the Natatorium a week from next Sunday afternoon. Howard is a trifle heavier than Mooney and will give the professor a warm contest.

Louis Baptiste of Waukesha, Ill., the champion wrestler of the Northwest, has challenged the winner of yesterday's match to wrestle any style for any money.

SPORTING NOTES.

Joe Ullman is laying these odds at the Hawthorne racetrack: 100 to 75 that Cleveland carries New York, 100 to 70 that Cleveland carries Indiana, even money against Harrison on the general result.

THE GIFT FROM THE FAIR.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

I.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

VI.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an unexcelled medicine for Children while teething. Twenty-five cents.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT.

Men Judge Each Other With Themselves as the Standard.

A woman who prides herself on her insight into the characters of men she meets remarked the other day that a man always judges other men by himself as a standard. This is the way she finds one man judges another man:

A crank—one who has theories about men and things different from his own.
A dude—one who dresses better than he.
A miser—one who saves more money than he.
A spendthrift—one who spends more money than he.
A snob—one whose social position is better than his own.
An upstart—one whose social position is worse than his own.
A rascal—one who owes him money.
Ditto—one to whom he owes money.
A smart man—one who thinks as he does.
A fool—one who doesn't.

The woman went on in the same strain and gave her own ideas of men. Who agrees with her? These are some of them:

A capitalist—One who takes $1,000,000.
A thief—One who takes $1.
A statesmen—One who talks without making money.
A politician—One who makes money without talking.
A laborer—One who gets to work at 6 o'clock.
A business man—One who gets to work at 10 o'clock.
A hypocrite—One who says what he does not think and is found out.
A great man—One who never opens his mouth.
A soldier—One who makes killing a business.
A murderer—One who makes killing a pleasure.
A lawyer—One who makes his living out of the quarrels of his fellow men.
A physician—One who makes his living out of the bodily sufferings of his fellow men.
A merchant—One who makes his living by buying what he does not want, to sell at a profit wrung from his fellow men.

Boys' Pants Given Away.

For three days 200 dozen knee pants will go at 15c, boys' long pants at 55c, 800 dozen men's cassimere pants $1.50 and $2. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Shopping With the Baby.

From the Chicago Journal.

Shopping with a baby to look after is not an unadulterated joy. Shopping is tiresome enough under any circumstances, but when a child has to be dragged along it is wearisome to a degree. And just think of the poor little thing, dragged through crowded aisles, into elevators so packed that the child can hardly breathe, along sidewalks thronged with people. What wonder that under these circumstances the child becomes fretful and cross! Children instinctively hate crowds and confusion. Their rightful place is in the pure air, with birds to sing to them, the sky for their shelter, the green grass for their floor, or else in an airy, bright nursery where toys can be scattered helter skelter, and everything within sight turned into a plaything without the everlasting cry "Don't touch that" ringing in their ears. They ought never to be crushed in crowds or allowed to draw into their little lungs the unwholesome air of a city shop. One can expend a great deal of sympathy on the children and still have some left for the weary woman who has one or more under her protection.

"We will take Mabel with us," said a guest of mine one day when we were starting down town for a day's shopping. "I simply can't can't trust her very long out of my sight." After we had loitered about for an hour or so at one place, waiting for a trivial purchase and a nickel in change, compassion got the better of me, and the rest of the day I carried the poor little weary 8-year-old. When we started homeward it was just the time of day when the business men were flocking home. "Keep the baby," said my friend, pleasantly, "and you will be sure to get a seat. No man will allow a woman with a baby in her arms to stand." I kept the baby, and I stood all the way home.

Beautiful Macintoshes

For ladies and gents. Choice patterns at DAY RUBBER CO., 415 North Fourth street.

Deformity Cured by a Fall.

From the Cincinnati Inquirer.

Six or seven years ago Harry Fellabaum, a son of Peter Fellabaum of West Sandusky street, Findlay, O., suffered a dislocation of the shoulder blades, which resulted in a permanent deformity and since which time he has been known to his companions as "Humpy" Fellabaum. While playing on the roof of a building near home recently Fellabaum, now 14 years old, fell to the ground, alighting on the projecting portion of his back. There was a sharp report like the breaking of a spring and when he got up he found himself not only uninjured but his back perfectly straight. His parents feared internal injuries and he was accordingly taken to a physician for examination, but no injury could be located. The supposition is that the blades had become elevated and muscular adhesion had grown between them, holding them in their distorted position. The force of the fall broke these ligaments and the blades immediately assumed their normal position and the boy became straight.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The Tuneful Lyre.

R. S. Jenkins in the Toronto Globe.

A beggar I am, and I constantly tramp
From town unto town, in the dry and the damp;
And often at close of the wearisome day
I sleep in a fence corner out of the way;
And seldom, if ever, I sleep in a house,
But often in barns, where the rat and the mouse
Watch closely, with greedy, hankering eye,
And hope that ere morning, the beggar may die.
For I am old and ragged and poor,
And am driven away from the door.

I once had a home; it was ages ago;
After labor how sweet it was hither to go;
A wife and a child came to welcome me in,
For truly not always a beggar I've been.
But I trusted a man who was pitiless, bad;
He cheated me out of all that I had;
A lawyer got fame for his winning the case,
And I was left homeless with famine to face.
Thus I am old and ragged and poor,
And am driven away from the door.

The struggle was short for my wife and my boy,
I laid them to rest where no troubles annoy;
And alone I was left in this wide world of pain,
With nothing in life more to lose or to gain.
I left all my pride in the graves of the dead,
And became a mere beggar asking for bread!
And many, hard-hearted, believe not my tale,
Arrest me as vagrant and send me to jail;
For I am old and ragged and poor,
And am driven away from the door.

For years I have been just a beggar, a tramp,
And keep on my way in the dry and the damp,
A-begging for bread where I'm scoffed at and jeered,
A-begging for bread where I'm hated and feared,
And no one will know how a heart throbbed in the breast
Of the beggar before it was crushed into rest;
And no one will care when he draws the last breath,
And passes unnoted the portal of death.
And yet, though I am old and ragged and poor,
He'll not drive me away from his door.

Died From His Injuries.

Thomas Gannon, the man who was pushed off the Merchants' Terminal train by the Madison race track crowd Saturday evening, died yesterday from his injuries. Gannon was on board the train coming back from the track, and when the train arrived at Main and Olive streets was pushed off the platform of the car by the surging crowd. The side of the platform facing the river was not guarded and Gannon fell from the elevated structure to the Levee sustaining a severe scalp wound and internal injuries.

He'd Rather Wear Wings.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A Cass avenue man has a 13-year-old boy who hasn't had wings for the past ten or a dozen years, his father says, and the unanimous opinion of the neighbors is with the father. The other day he approached his sire.

"Pop," he said, "will you get me a bicycle?"

"Yes, and be glad to, if you'll be a good boy," was the prompt response.

The youngster seemed to be overcome by the paternal generosity, and was silent for a moment, but that wasn't it.

"Thanks, pop," he said, "but I guess bicycles come too high for a boy like me."

It is an old-fashion notion that medicine has to taste bad to do any good.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with its fish-fat taste lost—nothing is lost but the taste.

This is more than a matter of comfort. Agreeable taste is always a help to digestion. A sickening taste is always a hindrance. There is only harm in taking cod-liver oil unless you digest it. Avoid the taste.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

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Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

FOR THE PATRONS OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In case any of you meet with an accident, in which you lose your life, we propose to GIVE your heirs **FIFTY DOLLARS,** the conditions imposed being simply that the Coupon, properly signed, shall be on the person meeting with the accident.

In case the result should be:

THE LOSS OF A LEG,	Our Gift would be $50.00
THE LOSS OF AN ARM,	Our Gift would be 50.00
THE LOSS OF AN EYE,	Our Gift would be 50.00
THE LOSS OF A HAND,	Our Gift would be 50.00
THE LOSS OF A FOOT,	Our Gift would be 50.00
A BROKEN LEG,	Our Gift would be 25.00
A BROKEN ARM,	Our Gift would be 25.00

The Coupon will be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, top of Second Page. Cut it out, sign your name and address in ink, put in your pocket and it will be honored by us from Sunday Morning until Midnight the Saturday following.

We don't ask you whether you bought the Coupon or where you got it, only that you have it on your person—a mark of your confidence in the INTENTIONS of the POST-DISPATCH to

HELP ITS PATRONS.

We propose to help your family in case of your death, or help you pay your doctor bills in case you meet with any of the injuries above specified.

ONE TURN TOO MANY.

From Life.



THE FIFTEEN KISSES.

From the Kiss Decorous to the Kiss of True Love.

The monks of the middle ages divided the kiss into fifteen distinct and separate orders:

1. The decorous, or modest kiss.
2. The diplomatic, or kiss of policy.
3. The spying kiss, to ascertain if a woman has drunken wine.
4. The slave kiss.
5. The kiss infamous—a church penance.
6. The slipper kiss, practiced toward tyrants.
7. The judicial kiss.
8. The feudal kiss.
9. The religious kiss (kissing the cross.)
10. The academical kiss (on joining a solemn brotherhood).
11. The hand kiss.
12. The Judas kiss.
13. The medical kiss—for the purpose of healing some sickness.
14. The kiss of etiquette.
15. The kiss of love—the only real kiss.

Ancient Beetle Alive in Iron.

From the El Paso Bullion.

Our fellow citizen, Z. T. White, is the owner of what we believe to be the most interesting insect and mineral specimen in existence. Some months ago Mr. White was presented with a specimen taken from considerable depth in the Longfellow Mine of Clifton, Ariz. When the specimen in question was fractured, a beetle of dull reddish gray was disclosed, surrounded by a closely-fitting mold of iron ore; in fact, the beetle lay in state as perfect as in life, in its sarcophagus of iron.

Naturally very much impressed with his acquired property, Mr. White hastened to envelop it in a piece of cloth, with the view of conveying it to his cabinet. On his way, however, he had occasion to examine the interesting specimen, and his surprise may be better imagined than described when he perceived a young beetle slowly emerging from it's dead parent's body, and in every characteristic resembling it, barring the fact that it was smaller.

How She Got It Into Her Head.

From the Cincinnati Inquirer.

A class in the Cumminsville Intermediate School was engaged in the study of geography on Friday night when the question as to who discovered the Pacific Ocean came up. It was agreed that it was Balboa.

"Now who was Balboa?" asked the teacher.

"He was a shoemaker," answered a little 12-year-old girl.

"Oh, no, you are mistaken," said the teacher, "but how did you get that into your head?"

"I saw it in the history, and here it is," answered the girl.

The history said that Balboa was a "freebooter," and the child insisted, much to the amusement of her fellow pupils, that that meant that he made shoes for nothing. Consequently he must have been a shoemaker.

Wit Whetted by Appetite.

From the Philadelphia Press.

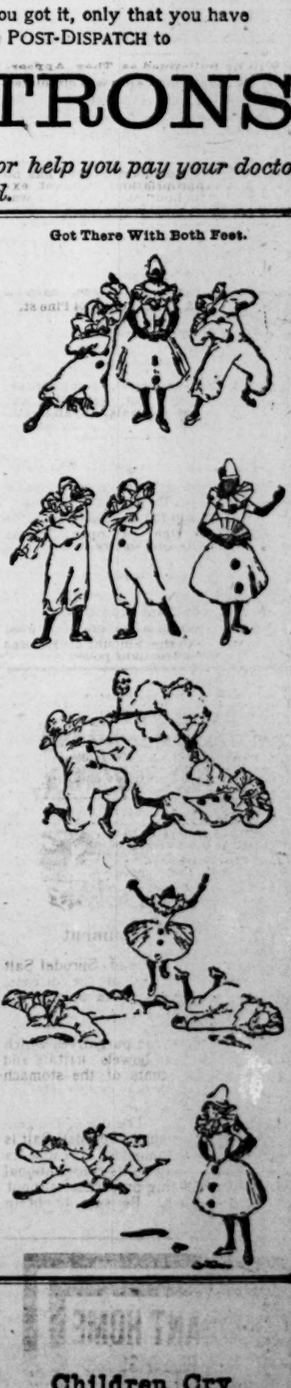
A well-known lawyer and author of this city, who is a relative of Senator Sherman, once had a head clerk to whom he gave a literary training and who became in time a regular contributor to several humorous publications. It frequently happened that the lawyer's engagements kept him away from his office until long after the time he had fixed for his return, often to the distress of his clerk, who liked to lunch regularly. The latter, in desperation, sent to a paper and had printed the following squib:

"Client: 'How do you know that your employer will not return till 3 o'clock?'

"Lawyer's Clerk: 'Because he said when he went out that he would be back at 1:30.'"

When the paragraph appeared the clerk showed it to his preceptor and asked him if he saw the point. The lawyer replied with dignity that he did not discuss jokes during business hours, but he was thereafter a remarkably punctual man.

Got There With Both Feet.



"UNMENTIONABLES" is what some people call them, but we say that those pants at the great rebuilding sale of the Globe, 701-713 Franklin avenue, from $1.50 to $7.50 is the talk of the town.

Children Cry for PITCHER'S CASTORIA

LODGE NOTICES.

ATTENTION, A. L. OF H. COMPANIONS—The Supreme Commander, Enoch S. Brown, will address the A. L. of H. of this city Monday evening, Oct. 31, at 8 p. m., Entertainment Hall, Exposition Building. Commanders and secretaries of subordinate councils will please notify their members to be present.
W. A. HOBBS, G. C. A. L. of H.
JOHN A. SLOAN, G. Secy. 33

A SPECIAL MEETING of Western Lodge No. 335, A. O. U. W., is called for Tuesday evening, Nov. 1, 1892, at 8 p. m., at our hall, to take action on report of Committee on Ball. P. E. ROBERTS, M. W.
JOHN F. MIELERT, R. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Position desired by competent bookkeeper and office clerk; good ref. Add. Y 492, this office. 36

Telegraph OPERATING

The Bryant & Stratton College, corner Broadway and Market st., is open day and night and thoroughly qualifies young men and girls as telegraph operators, shorthand writers, bookkeepers, etc. The telegraph department is under the charge of a practical operator and manager of fifteen years' experience. For circulars call at the college office or address (36) DR. W. M. CARPENTER, Principal.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as meat cutter; had experience; best of references. Address B 493, this office. 30

WANTED—Young man of 19 would like to secure a position in wholesale or retail house, having two years' experience. Address D 491, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer; will do my own firing and repairing. 209 N. 10th. 38

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by good all-round cook; no objection to going to country. Address Fred Schmidt, 417 S. 15th st. 40

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sit. by young man who understands the care of horses and cow; willing to oblige kindness; wishes long stay. Add. W 490, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen

WANTED—A good young man as clerk and bookkeeper in stove and tin store. Address P 490, this office. 54

WANTED—Young men having $20 capital can learn a new business that will net $10 per day; work indoors; a good thing to travel with. Call at room 10, second floor, 517½ Chestnut st. 54

WANTED—A salesman to take on commission, in connection with his other business, a line of Philadelphia made goods, comprising dress goods, ginghams, cottonades, cassimeres, jeans; for the spring trade; we want to sell only the retail trade throughout the country. Manufacturer, P. O. box 560, Philadelphia, Pa. 54

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co. X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 54

WANTED—Wide awake workers everywhere to sell "Shepp's Photographs of the World;" the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000, cash or installments; a bonanza for the holidays; agents coining money; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; workers wild with success. Mr. King O'Lory, Altoona, Pa., cleared $1,500 in six weeks; Rev. Jos. Walters, Nantucket, Mass., $180 in 17 hrs.; Miss L. Z. Brown, Los Angeles, Cal., $73 first day. Magnificent outfit only $1. Goods on credit. Address Globe Bible Pub. Co., No. 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., or No. 358 Dearborn st., Chicago. 54

MONEY to loan on furniture; small house a specialty; cheap and quick. 619 Pine st. 54

MRS. MACKLIND'S PRIVATE SCHOOL
Of shorthand and telegraphy. 2312 Eugenia st. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,
4th and Washington av.; phone 1207.
Individual Instruction.
Shorthand, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.
Call or Write for Catalogue.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A good coachman. 1104 Dillon st. 55

The Trades.

WANTED—Job pressman at 815 Locust st. 58

WANTED—2 custom shoemakers. 3330 Olive st. 58

WANTED—Good tinners. Apply 1326 Washington av. 58

WANTED—Butcher; a good meat cutter. 610 Franklin av. 58

WANTED—Two first-class carpenters at 2224 Osage st. on Nov. 2. 58

WANTED—First class tinners and cornice workers. 423 S. 6th st. 58

WANTED—A good core maker. Standard Fdy. Co., 1240 Collins st. 58

WANTED—A competent cornice man. Slating ton Slate Co., 3665 Manchester rd. 58

WANTED—Horse collarmakers, two good cutters and six to sew and do other work in collar factory; steady work. S. R. & I. C. McConnell, Burlington, Io. 58

MONEY to loan on furniture, horses and wagons. Call and get our terms. 619 Pine st. 58

BARBERS' MASS-MEETING.

ALL BARBERS opposed to the proposed Sunday law are hereby requested to attend a meeting on Monday evening at 9 o'clock at Workingman's Hall, 3d and Elm sts. The Committee. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers at Main and Mullanphy sts. Skrainka Construction Co. 59

WANTED—25 laborers. Apply at Laclede Fire Brick Works, Cheltenham, Mo. 59

WANTED—Thirty men on Lindell and Newstead avs.; pay $2 per day. James Carroll. 59

WANTED—Teams to haul building rock, Wash st. and Levee. Apply C. Bauer, foreman. 59

WANTED—Teams, Tuesday morning; wages raised. 22d and Locust st. M. McQuade. 59

WANTED—On 7th and Franklin av., 25 men and 50 teams; 55 cents per load. Thos. Whelan & Bro. 59

WANTED—Teams and men: 14th and Papin, Lafayette and Compton, and on Meramec and Arsenal sts.; $3.50 per day. Henry Accola. 59

WANTED—100 teams at 55c per load and 20 men at $2 per day on 10th and Washington av.; steady work. John O'Donnell & Bros. 59

WANTED—Teams to haul brick; pay day every day; prices advanced 10 per cent Sept. 1. Hydraulic Press Brick Co., King's highway and Mo. Pac. R. R. 59

WE lend money on horses, wagons, mules and all kinds of personal property. 619 Pine st. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A boy at 1306 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Good boy to work in saloon. Apply 512 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—Bell boy at Moser's Hotel, Pine, bet. 8th and 9th sts. 61

WANTED—A good colored boy with references. 2822 Washington av. 61

WANTED—Reliable boy to work around house. 1424 Washington av. 61

WANTED—A good boy to make himself generally useful about the house. 3400 Morgan st. 61

WANTED—Strong boy to drive grocery wagon; some experience required. 3018 Easton av. 61

WANTED—A boy who understands grocery business, about 17 years old; must be well recommended. 2638 N. Jefferson av. 61

WANTED—A bright boy, 15 years, a home; willing to work for board and cloths, with privilege of attending school. Ad., 1117 N. 22d st. 61

WANTED—Boy 16 or 17 years old to attend to horse, furnace and make himself generally useful about a country home. Call after 3 o'clock at 46, Republic Building. 61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Expert typewriter; good accountant. Inquire 704 Fagin Building before 10 a. m. 60

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ash hauler at once; see engineer. 201 N. 6th st. 62

WANTED—Collectors and canvassers; German preferred. Address X 490, this office. 62

WANTED—A young man thoroughly acquainted with the city. Koehler's Installment House, 622 Olive st. 62

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring, Co. 219 N. 8th near Olive st., 2d floor. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A young lady of experience wants a position as copyist or office work. Address T 490, this office. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A situation by middle-aged woman as working housekeeper in a small family; low wages; home the object. Add. R 484, this office. 47

WANTED—Intelligent, active widow would like furnished room house to take care of or to be housekeeper for widower. Add. 1117 N. 22d st. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman to do general housework. 1623 Linden st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Laundresses.

WANTED—To do washing at home; good reference. 2653 Arsenal st. 51

WANTED—Work to take home by first-class laundress. 1014 N. 10th st. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman for housekeeping; call at 4942 Arsenal st. 65

General Housework

WANTED—Housegirl. 2709 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework. Apply 4112 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2816 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1217 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 4337 W. Bell pl. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1318 Glasgow av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1319 Elliott av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3723 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A good girl to assist in general housework. 2016 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 3836 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; 3 in family. 3141 Pine st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing. 3333 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; wages $18. 3830 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in private family. 3304 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; washing and ironing given out. 2819 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; can go home nights. Apply 1706 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Apply to 1711 N. Garrison av. 66

WANTED—A neat, tidy girl to do general housework in a small family. 3707 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Experienced German girl for housework; ref. required. Apply 3665 Delmar. 71

WANTED—Active girl for general housework in family of three; good wages. 2411 A Colman. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; wages $18 per month to good girl. 4377 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, no washing; German preferred. Apply 2712 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family; good wages. Apply 3043 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two; no washing. 518 Garrison av.; call between 11 and 1 o'clock. 66

WANTED—Young woman for general housework in private family in suburbs of St. Louis. Address with reference S 470, this office. 66

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A good cook. 1817 Kennett pl. 68

WANTED—A competent cook. Apply at 3703 Pine st. 98

WANTED—First-class cook. Call at once 1518 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A No. 1 cook; highest price paid; ref. req. 4300 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Cook and to assist with general housework. 918 N. Garrison av. 68

WANTED—Cook; good wages and good home for a competent girl. 4175 W. Belle pl. 68

WANTED—A colored woman as cook and assistant with housework; must be a neat, capable person and sleep in the house. Call at 211, Lucas av. 68

Laundresses.

WANTED—A large, strong girl to learn to starch. Babcock Laundry, 1313 Pine st. 67

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Experienced shirt-makers on electric power; steady work. Lipshitz & Cohn. 69

WANTED—3 good dressmakers to go to Helena, Ark; one must be a good waist hand. Add. T 485, this office. 69

WANTED—Experienced coat-makers, pants-makers and overall-makers. Laclede Manufacturing Co., 415 N. 3d st. 69

WANTED—Apprentices—Good sewers, waist skirt finishers; also girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady; high wages. Call or write Dressmaker, 614 Olive st. 69

WANTED—A first-class woman in dressmaking department to design and trim waists and suits, and fit them if necessary. Address Mrs. H. Dexter, with Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co., Kansas City, Mo. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—Nursegirl. 3710 Laclede av.; apply in daytime. 70

WANTED—A girl to nurse and do up stairs work. 1800 Bacon st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl at 902 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Chambermaid at St. James Hotel. 71

WANTED—Young girl; three in family. 3719 Laclede av. 71

WANTED—Dishwasher immediately. Apply at 223 Elm st. 71

WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework. 4253 Cook av. 71

WANTED—Nimble-fingered grown girls. 1012 Locust st., up-stairs. 71

WANTED—Two girls, one chambermaid, one dining-room. 1706 Lucas pl. 71

WANTED—Good all-round stitchers; good pay; steady work. Apply Des Moines Shoe Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Io. 71

WANTED—Ladies and girls to do our new work for us at home; $3 to $8 per week easily made; no painting or canvassing; send self-addressed envelope. Echo Manufacturing Co., 4 Liberty square, Boston, Mass. 71

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange upright piano, but little used, for good horse (mare preferred) and light rig. Add. D 493, this office. 24

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By two ladies, room with board, between Washington, Jefferson, Pine and Ewing; state terms. Address Y 490, this office. 20

WANTED—By two young ladies, stenographers nicely furnished room and breakfast in private family; location within 20 minutes of town; refs. ex. Add. stating price, etc., M 491, this office. 20

WANTED—By a family of three adults three or four comfortable rooms, fur. or unfur., where there are no children or other roomers, with or near good board; vicinity of West End Hotel preferred. Address F 493, this office. 20

WANTED—Young lady of 18, who intends staying here over winter for purpose of improvement in culture and music, desires good boarding place where she would be treated as one of the family; state price. Address E 493, this office. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

Try the Want Columns
Of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and be convinced that there is no other channel as effective for getting your want filled.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment; experienced op.; first-class patronage solicited. Hours 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Mrs. Brooks, 1509 Chestnut st. 74

ADDRESS OR CALL MME. REINER—Ladies' physician and midwife; graduate two colleges; rec. ladies during con.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reasonable. 120 S. 14th. 74

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment, professional attendants; lady operators.

BATHS—Mrs. Werner gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment; skilled operatives. Parlors at 902 Pine st., in rear. 74

BATHS—Mrs. Adams gives sea-salt baths, also magnetic and electric treatment; first-class patronage respectfully solicited. 2204 Chestnut st. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis. Chgs. only for medicine. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2603 Wash. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for cast-off clothing and dresses. Address or call Silberstein, 805 N. 9th st. 74

MISS CRUMP, fortune teller, corner 7th and Marion sts. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th, established 1851. 74

MRS. WENTWORTH gives baths, massage and electric treatment; skilled operators. 2216 Chestnut st. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during con.; reas. rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MARRIED LADIES send 10 cents for sealed particulars (no medicine, no deception), just what you want. Ladies' Bazar, Kansas City, Mo. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world renowned female specialist; 25 years' practical experience; skillfully treats and cures all female complaints, with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

PERSONAL—Stammering cured; we make a legal contract with every pupil to cure him within twenty days or get no pay. Gibbons' Stammering Cure, Barnaby Building, Kansas City, Mo. 74

3C PER YARD—Eagle Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, largest and best. 1915 Locust st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust; send for estimates.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Young couple desire board in private family where there are no other boarders and where house comforts are obtainable; in answering state terms, location, etc. Add. N 488, this office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in
THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED—Lady agents in every town in Missouri for an article of need to ladies. Address J. Hull, M. D., Moselle, Mo. 73

WANTED—Young men to canvass for names upon Gould's City Directory, 813 Locust st.; must write a plain hand and spell correctly; only those who can bring good references from their last employers wanted; apply between 10 and 12 Tuesday.

TALKS to Children About Jesus. One of the most popular books ever published. Sells at sight. Credit given. Freight paid. Best book for the holidays. Agents wanted—also for other books and Bibles. R. H. Woodward & Co., Baltimore, Md. 73

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—The best located and equipped variety theater and bar in the city of Dallas, Tex. Address Drawer 51, Waco, Tex. 2

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy a carpet weaving machine. Add. P 471, this office. 26

WANTED—Furniture and houshold goods for cash; send postal. A. B. Rich, 3553½ Olive. 26

WANTED—PARTNERS.

EXPERIENCED implement man with $8,000, can get controlling interest in a business; trade established with bright prospects; this week only. Add. C 493, this office. 23

MUSICAL.

PIANOS at low prices; cash or time payments; pianos for rent; pianos tuned, repaired or moved. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap; three good work horses. 1635 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—A one horse coal wagon with horse and harness at southeast cor. 22d and Scott av.

FOR SALE—Cheap, or exchange, buggies, surreys, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk, peddler and furniture wagons; repairing a specialty. J. Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th st. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange—250 new and second hand vehicles and harness of all kinds; will save you time and money by giving us a call. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—3-minute sorrel horse, perfectly gentle; lady can drive him; also N. Y. Brewster buggy, used but a short time; will sell much less than cost; also gent's saddle and bridle, used but a few times, cheap. Apply to Mrs. Smith, 2935 Morgan st. 12

MONEY to loan on horses and wagons, furniture and pianos. 619 Pine st. 12

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Boy who found overcoat on 6th st. Saturday night will please return to 3032 Clark av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—Two laundry bundles out of buggy marked Brk. Return to Babcock Laundry, 1313 Pine st., and get reward. 30

LOST—Gold enameled brooch with diamond center; reward. Return to room 504, Globe-Democrat building. 30

LOST—Dog; yellow and black striped, half of neck and feet are white; short hair. Reward by Henry Giessbler, Rackow Station. 30

LOST—One large brindle dog, yellow and black stripes with white face; has on leather collar. Reward to person returning to 2411 Menard pl., Louis Scheele. 30

LOST—On Sunday evening, a diamond pin representing a wishbone, with diamond and moonstone setting. Liberal reward by returning to D. A. McGrath, 1226 Clark av. 30

$10 REWARD for the arrest and conviction of the parties who stole the Stollwercts candy machines in West End. Ad. D. Ponzzi, 2327 Olive st. 30

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon, 2400 S. Broadway. For terms apply to Henry Anthony, Anthony & Kuhn Brewery. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Household furniture cheap at 1800 Arsenal st. 5

FOR SALE—Child bed and glass cupboard. Ad. S 494, this office. 28

FOR SALE—A canary bird and cage; good singer. A. Seiler, 2520 Spring av. 5

FOR SALE—Large base-burner office stove, nearly new, at 825 Locust st. Dr. Wickersham. 5

FOR SALE—A No. 1 folding bed and large red plush folding lounge; a bargain. 5206 Cote Brilliante av. 5

FOR SALE—One pair imported pigeons; first premium St. Louis Fair, 1892. Inquire H. L. Holliste, 3123 Thomas st. 5

FOR SALE—Handsome antique oak Windsor folding bed and other nice furniture, used a short time, at a greatly reduced price. Apply to Mrs. Smith, 2935 Morgan st. 5

BUY Your base burners now and save money come down and I will show you how. J. Forshaw 113 N. 12th st. P. S. Stove repairs of every description. 5

COAL—Best grades hard and soft; lowest prices. Holschen Coal Co., 1015 N. 10th st. Telephone 3411 or send postal. 5

BOOKS.

A. J. CRAWFORD—312 N. 7th st. Books all kinds; bought and sold. 28

Advertise Your Wants
In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, the surest medium in the city to have them filled.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in
THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

417 S. 15TH ST.—Neatly furnished front room for gentleman; rent reasonable. 13

810 N. CARDINAL AV.—One block west of Garrison av.—1 well furnished room in small private family. 13

913 CASS AV.—A cottage, 3 rooms, also 3 rear, 921, 3d floor. 13

914 N. 14TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with hot and cold bath. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story back room, $10 per month with gas and fire. 13

1105 N. 12TH ST.—Furnished front room, suitable for two gents, $1.50 per week. 13

1132½ WASHINGTON AV.—Nice, cosy rooms, 50c per night; day week or month; transients a specialty; rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1200 PALM ST.—Three rooms with water in kitchen, good yard and attic. 13

1220 CHAMBERS ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor for 2 gents; all con. 13

1406 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1409 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished front room for gentlemen or housekeeping.

1419 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; hot and cold water; cable and electric transportation. 13

1709 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back parlors, 2d floor; terms moderate. 13

2217 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; 2d floor. 13

2612 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. back parlor and room on 2d floor. 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—Lovely 2d story rooms, unfurnished, to parties without children. 13

2633 WASHINGTON AV.—1st, 2d and 3d-floor front rooms; elegantly furnished. 13

2700 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; ring upper bell; rent $10. 13

2745 MORGAN ST.—Very desirable rooms en suite; new furniture; complete for light housekeeping. 13

3411 LUCAS AV.—Finely furnished rooms; home comforts. 13

3439 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. room; excellent location; new carpets; very reas. 13

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, heated by steam; gas, bath. Ad. A 492, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished bedroom with use of sitting room in bachelor quarters, in West End, to right party; references exchanged. Add. G 493, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Will rent to desirable parties having no children, five beautiful rooms, new, never occupied, in one of the prettiest places of St. Louis, convenient to Washington av. and Suburban electric lines; shades, wire screens and gas fixtures furnished; hot and cold water and bath; rent, $30. Add. K 473, this office. 13

WANTED—12 workingmen can get clean beds, 75c per week; also cheap rooms. 708 Pine st. 13

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust. | Apartments for gentlemen, offices for physicians or dentists. W. C. McCreery, 506 Security bld. 13

HOTEL ROSSMORE.
European: 8th and Chestnut. Elegant rooms, newly furnished, 50c, 75c and $1. 13

BOARDING.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an additional insertion given without charge in the
THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

717 CABANNE ST.—Nicely furnished room; with or without board; moderate. 18

1137 LEONARD AV.—Handsomely furnished room, with 1st-class board; modern conveniences; private family. 18

1204 GRATTAN ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms; with first-class board; private family. 18

1305 HICKORY ST.—Two newly-furnished back and front rooms; with or without board. 18

1404 GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished room, with board, in private family, for two gentleman. 18

1618 OLIVE ST.—Elegant rooms, single or en suite; modern con.; excellent board. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2601 PINE ST.—Well-furnished rooms; first-class accommodations; home tables. 18

2601 PINE ST.—Well fur. rooms; home table accommodation; day board $3.50 per week.

2631 LOCUST ST.—Second-story front room for 2 gents; 1st-class board; home comforts. 18

2712 WALNUT ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room, with or without board; parties owning their home. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms, with board. 18

2925 PINE ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; every comfort and convenience; private family; refs. exchanged. 18

3103A OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. rooms; all cons.; with or without board; 1st-class parties. 18

3103 LUCAS AV.—Comfortable furnished front and back parlors; good board; every convenience; reasonable. 18

3129 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front room, with board; southern exposure. 18

3203 LUCAS AV.—Boarding; four gentlemen or 2 couples can find pleasant and newly furnished rooms with the very best of table board and home cooking; everything new in the house; southern exposure; hot and cold bath. 18

3624 COOK AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 18

BOARDING—Second-story front rooms at 3142-44 Locust, with first-class board, etc.; eastern and southern exposure; first-class table, etc.; reference required. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room with board; gas, bath, etc. Apply at 2813½ Locust.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms, with 1st-class board; West End. Add. C492, this office.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished room, with first-class board; excellent location; West End; strictly private family. Add. B 492, this office. 18

WANTED—3 or 4 first-class roomers for a nice newly furnished house on N. 12th st., near North Market st., with two meals if wanted. Apply to S. W. Gettemeier, 517½ Chestnut st. 18

FOR RENT—FLATS.

2348½ N. MARKET ST.—A 9-room flat. All conveniences. 83

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Part of office or desk room on 1st floor, suitable for the building trades or real estate. 204 N. 10th st. 17

FOR RENT—Stores—522 and 524 Franklin av., 808 N. 6th st. Apply to
TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO.,
17 415 Locust st.

FOR RENT—For a term of years the Medart Patent Pulley Co.'s plant, No. 1206 to 1214 N. Main st., also fronting Lewis st. For particulars apply to
L. H. LOHMEYER,
17 Telephone 891. 114 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—11th and Spruce, warehouse, with track facilities on three tracks, 200 feet by 187½, in whole or in parts; will alter to suit tenants.
TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO.,
17 415 Locust st.

1107 CHOUTEAU AV.
Large store and 4 rooms; very desirable location.
17 PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th st.

STORE, 906 S. 4TH ST.
Large store and cellar, near Iron Mountain Railway Depot; $40. PERCY & VALLAT,
17 115 N. 8th st.

STORES FOR RENT.

2923 Olive st., large store in good order.......... $20
704, 706 and 708 Market st., 3 stores, 4 rooms above each one, newly repaired; rent, each,....
705 S. Main st., 3-story building.......... 20
Easton and Hamilton av., 2 large stores; corner; $45 ins.......... 30
708 S. 2d st, large store and rooms above.......... 20
1234, 1236 N. 3d st., all large stores; good location.......... 30
201 and 203 Brooklyn st., large store and 6 rooms above.......... 50
303 N. 4th st., 3 upper floors; will be put in 1st-class repair; per month.......... 125
11 N. 7th st., large store; good location.......... 75
11 N. 7th st., large store room; 2d floor.......... 50
103 S. 20th st., large store in good order.......... 15
1826 N. Broadway, store and rooms above.......... 35

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th St.

MEACHAM PARK!

Free Excursions at 9 A.M. and 2 P.M.

FROM THE UNION DEPOT

Each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,

Stopping at all Stations to MEACHAM PARK.

High and Dry Lots at $25, $30, $35, $40 and $50 per lot. Terms: $10 cash, balance 50c per week. No interest. No taxes.

E. E. MEACHAM, - - 1003 Chestnut.

THOUSANDS

HAVE FOUND THE VIRTUE OF A

WANT ADVERTISEMENT

—IN THE—

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION,

And will re-insert, WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CHARGE, if after three days the want is not filled.

Having the Largest Circulation in St. Louis and Suburbs,

WE HAVE THE BEST MEDIUM.

—WITH—

200,000 READERS,

We feel safe when we say as above,

We Guarantee Success.

DAILY and SUNDAY 15c a WEEK.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—NEW DWELLING.
N. e. corner Eads and Nebraska avs., 8 rooms, reception hall and every convenience; finished laundry; furnace if desired; now about completed; call for particulars. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
14 107 N. 8th st.

CARPENTER PLACE,
Between Morgan and Delmar, east of Vandeventer; choice, new, 7 rooms, furnace, reception hall, porches, yards; open daily.
14 JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

FOR RENT—Very neat two-story, six-room brick house, with all modern conveniences; nicely decorated, on the corner of Morgan and 31st sts. Apply to

J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
619 CHESTNUT ST. 14

FOR RENT BY
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
619 CHESTNUT ST.

2915 Chestnut st., 3-story stone front house, 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $50 a month.
3136 Chestnut st., 8-room brick house, hall, gas and bath; $35 a month.
3925 Finney av., 10-room house, with hall, gas and bath.

FLATS.

Very desirable 5-room flats, with bath and laundry, nicely decorated, No. 4116 and 4116A Finney av.; $25 a month. 14

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

MUST BE SOLD.
LOOK!
Home-Seekers or Investors.

We have a few 6 and 8-room houses in the West End having all the latest improvements, including furnace, range and decorations, which are offering from $3,000 to $5,500. Terms to suit. No better opportunity to get a cheap home or to buy as an investment. Make us an offer. JONES & SENTER,
815 Chestnut st.,
Or 3872 Windsor pl.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RAILROAD ACRE TRACT.
36 Acres, on C., B. & Q. R. R.
Inside city limits, suitable for factory or subdivision; water conduit runs through it.
CHAS. A. ROBINSON & CO.
8 316 N. 6th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Lots in Hodiamont sub-division at $13 per foot; city water and sewered streets made.
GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
9 1111 Chestnut st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2800 and 4101.

FINANCIAL.

INVEST YOUR MONEY.
We have first-class 6 per cent paper, secured by first deed of trust on city property. We guarantee this paper.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc. No publicity, no charge for papers. Monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 108½ N. 8th st., room 1 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in
Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS?
If so call on us for low rates; no removal. Loans made on installment plan and strictly private.
EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.
O. C. VOELCKER, Manager, Room 14, second floor.

Want advertisements under the head of For Rent, Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an additional insertion given without charge in the
THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Money Cheap. 619 Pine St. Money Quick.
We lend money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; you can pay it back in small payments; each payment reduces your interest. See us before borrowing. Fidelity Loan & Guarantee Co. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

IF YOU WANT MONEY
Loaned on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal of property and in strict confidence then call on us. We will loan you money at the lowest rates in any sum you desire; part payments taken at any time and cost reduced in proportion; if you have bought furniture on time and cannot meet payments we will pay is for you.
GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
515 Pine st., second floor.
F. W. PETERS, Manager.

ALL SORTS.

GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas; stoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

A NEW ELECTRICAL DISCOVERY.

The Latest Effort of Instantaneous Photography Described.

From Electricity.

Instantaneous photography has been perfected to such a degree as to fix the image of a cannon ball in its flight through the air, and now a young French chemist, Henri Courtonne, has made a discovery by means of which objects far beyond the reach of vision can be pictured to us as they appear at the moment. Sound being transmissible by telephone, M. Courtonne argued by analogy that light might be transmitted, too.

As the telephone consists of a transmitter, a wire and a receiver, so there was reason to believe that these three organs might be adapted for transmitting light vibrations, and for this purpose the transmitter and receiver should be prepared chemically for receiving and giving out light instead of sound vibrations. This was done by substituting sensitized photographic plates for the ordinary telephone plate. One of the plates was placed in front of an aperture through which an image was cast, and this image, it is claimed, has been forwarded by wire and reproduced at the other end.

HERMIT AND MINE OWNER.

A Mysterious Old Man Who Refuses to Associate With Fellow Beings.

From the Inter-Mountain.

Near the village of Burlington, Mont., there is a strange character who excites no end of comment by his peculiar actions. He is the owner or lessee of a mine the shaft of which is about fifty feet in depth. This strange individual works the mine all by himself, and to the people whom he meets he is an enigma. He steadfastly refuses to be interviewed, and although prospectors on neighboring mines have made repeated efforts to even get a salutation from him, they have signally failed. Every morning as regular as clockwork he descends into the mine by means of a ladder and remains there until evening. Occasionally he is seen to hoist a bucket of waste, and it is presumed that this action is made necessary by the fact that he is driving a crosscut single-handed and alone and gets cramped for want of room.

But the most peculiar thing in connection with this singular man is his manner of working. Every two weeks he changes shifts and works during the night-time for two weeks to change at the end of that time to two weeks day shift. Some of the miners who were in that locality believed that the man is an old-time miner who has become so accustomed to working two weeks night and two weeks day that he cannot overcome the habit. How the old man manages to exist is another mystery. To the knowledge of his neighbors he has not shipped a pound of ore for many months. Many of the miners believe that he is working under some delusion and that he had a dream in which he saw rich ledges of high grade ore underneath the surface of that particular spot. His neighbors hope he will be successful, although they are confident he is far from the ledges of that particular locality.

October Jingles.

From Clothier and Furnisher.

'Tis autumn now. With muscles strained
Unto the closet shelf we cling
With anxious eye and loudly cry,
"Oh, where's that hat I bought last spring?"

Across the mountain and the plain
The wind an autumn flavor blows,
And as we shiver we exclaim:
"Where are my last year's underclothes?"

We gaze upon the yellow leaf,
We hear the robin's farewell note,
And then we ask ourselves in haste:
"Where is my ancient overcoat?"

And as we walk along the street
We're looking for a form divine;
We whisper softly to ourselves:
"Where is that autumn girl of mine?"

Relief for a Tight Shoe.

From the New York Times.

When, as sometimes happens, one is forced to wear an uncomfortably tight shoe, it may be of value to know that folded cloth wet in hot water laid over the pinching point will often speedily afford relief. Change the cloth several times to keep up the heat, which shortly stretches the shoe and shapes it to the foot.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Street Car and Freight Car Collide—Happenings Across the Bridge.

An electric car on the race track line was knocked off the track at Main street and Railroad avenue to-day by an Air Line freight car. The accident occurred at 8:30 a. m. The freight car, which was being slowly propelled by a switch engine, struck the electric car in the front end and twisted it around, but did not overturn it. There were half a dozen passengers in the street car at the time but none of them were injured. They were all badly frightened, however, and got out of the car in short order. The front end of the street car was mashed but it was not damaged beyond repair.

E. J. Lynn, mail collector, reported to the police last night about 9 o'clock that his horse and cart had been stolen from in front of the Denverside Hotel. About 3 o'clock this morning Officer Tipton found Emile Lassoman driving the rig along the street and arrested him. Lassoman, who is an employe of the Tudor Iron Works and a man of good reputation, was locked up until this morning, when Chief Walsh ordered his release upon hearing his explanation that he had found the horse loose in the street and had started to the Police Station with the rig.

The annual fair of St. Patrick's Catholic Church opens Wednesday at the hall in the new engine house, Sixth street and Collinsville avenue, and will continue three nights. Friday night the members of Local Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Branch No. 2, Catholic Knights of Illinois; Local Council No. 33, Knights of Father Mathew, and Local Branch Catholic Knights of America will attend in a body.

J. Pesch and F. Corson of St. Louis will have a hearing before Justice Wilson late this afternoon on the charge of gambling. Several days ago Chief of Police Walsh was notified that a gang of young sports from St. Louis were in the habit of shooting craps on the race track train, and he detailed officers to arrest them. The two young men named were arrested and will have an examination as stated. The father of Pesch, a bookmaker at the local track, furnished bail for them.

Mrs. Henry Dietenhoefer, residing at 12:10 St. Louis avenue, is suffering from lockjaw, resulting from an injury she sustained a month ago, when she stepped on a rusty nail. She may not recover.

Wm. McCleary, a young colored man who drives a mail wagon, has been arrested on a peace warrant procured by John Wiess, proprietor of the Relay Depot restaurant, who claims McCleary threatened to shoot him.

Thomas Dooley, aged 22 years, died yesterday at the home of his brother, John Dooley, 244 North Second street. The funeral will occur to-morrow at Mount Carmel Cemetery.

The Republican Congressional Committee of the Eighteenth District will hold a meeting at the Mantell House in this city to-morrow.

The net proceeds of St. Henry's church fair, held last week, were $1,760.

Miss Blanche Van Blarcom, daughter of W. D. Van Blarcom, who has been dangerously sick with typhoid fever, is recovering.

Miss Emma Meints and other young ladies will meet to-night at A. M. Meints' residence to organize a euchre club.

Charles Hale, aged 13, ran away from his home at 1116 Division avenue, yesterday, and was arrested in St. Louis last night.

M. Geckel of St. Louis was arrested here by the police last night for fast driving on the bridge.

Belleville.

Rev. Wm. Weber, pastor of St. Paul's Free Protestant Church (German), departed from the beaten path last night, when in lieu of a sermon of religion he delivered a discourse on the affairs of the nation. He disclaimed allegiance to any party and made no attempt at political argument, but spoke merely as a faithful upholder of the American Government, comparing this Republic to that of France, the Kingdoms of Germany, England and Spain. He cited many instances of the superiority of American institutions and spoke at length of the personal liberty enjoyed by all citizens of the nation. Closing he addressed his congregation in these words (translated): "I speak not as a partisan nor as a politician, but as a lover of my country, the land in which I live and to which I owe my allegiance."

Hon. John B. Parrot of Belleville, Populist candidate for Congress, addressed a meeting of his supporters last night at Huff's Hall in this city. Hon. Emil Kerchner of Belleville also addressed the meeting. Next Sunday night Mr. Poirot will address another meeting at the same place. This will be the last meeting of the Populists' campaign. Besides the address of Mr. Poirot there will be speeches by John L. Benwell, George O. Purdy, Emil Kerchner and J. P. O'Brien.

A stranger who gives the name of George Connell is under arrest here charged with burglary. Deputy Sheriff John Ragland arrested him last night for breaking into the residence of John A. Day on South Illinois street and stealing an onyx clock worth $50 and an overcoat. The burglary was committed at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The officers got track of the man after he had sold the coat, and after arresting him forced him to reveal the hiding place of the clock which he had secreted in the rear of a saloon.

Gen. Adlai Stevenson, Cleveland's running mate, will be here Friday in company with Gen. John C. Black, Congressman W. S. Forman and Hon. J. M. Perrin. The Democrats will hold a big meeting here on that day and each of the orators named will make speeches.

John Igel, a well-known nailer, died yesterday at his home on East Third street, aged about 40 years. His death was the outcome of a disease peculiar to nailers, brought on by the inhalation of stone dust. He left a family.

Mrs. Rhoda S. Melcher, widow of the late Rufus L. Melcher, died yesterday at the home of her son Henry Melcher in St. Louis. The remains were brought here to-day and interred at Green Mount Cemetery.

Valentine Reis, a well-known contractor, was stricken with paralysis yesterday. His left side was affected, and he was rendered perfectly helpless. Mr. Reis returned but a short time ago from Germany, where he spent the summer in recreation.

The city market has closed until next spring.

A gymnastic entertainment will be given at the Turner Hall next Sunday night.

Members of the Forman Club of this city will attend a Democratic rally at O'Fallon to-night.

Joseph Kaiser, a native of Switzerland, was naturalized to-day.

Benjamin Chenot has gone to Teutopolis, Ill., to attend college.

A. F. Strop of Nashville visited John Rodenmayer to-day.

Greenfield.

GREENFIELD, Oct. 31.—Mrs. Mart Goshen, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. R. A. Slaughter, returned to their home in Shenandoah, Io., yesterday.

The Commissioners of this township have completed the large iron bridge across Rubicon Creek, between here and Fayette.

The People's party rally, held at a point seven miles south of here last Thursday, was very gloomy. The crowd was small all day and the day was rainy.

The Carson House, the first house built in Jacksonville, is being torn down this week. The house was built sixty-two years ago.

The Democratic Club of this place hired the Republican Drum Corps and went to Whitehall to-day. The rally in that city to-day is the grandest demonstration ever held in the county. Every township in the county is represented by a delegation, accompanied either by a brass band or drum corps. The band from this place accompanied a mounted delegation of four hundred from Wrightsville Township.

In a few weeks the railroads of Litchfield will be operated by the interlocking switch system, the plant being almost completed.

J. C. Stanford, a young farmer living near Colchester, was out in the field this week with his gun and for some purpose laid the weapon down. He picked it up by the barrel, the hammer caught on some twigs and for the gun was discharged. The load entered his abdomen and lodged in the back. Death resulted in a few hours afterward.

Dovale Fountain passed through this county on Friday morning on his way from New York to San Francisco. He claims to be the greatest pedestrian of the age, and expects to walk from New York to San Francisco in thirteen weeks, a distance of 3,800 miles. He is 26 years old, weighs 119 pounds and has walked from New York in thirty-one days. He claims he will reach San Francisco by Jan. 1. Mr. Fountain makes an average of forty-five miles a day, walking from ten to fifteen hours every day.

Wm. Ward, the Presidential elector on the Republican ticket for this Twelfth District, and Mark Meyerstein, the Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket, held one of their joint debates at Beardstown on Saturday evening. Mr. Ward said it was one of the warmest meetings that they had during their tour.

On returning from the Republican rally at Carlinville Saturday night Wm. Jayne, Lynn Dalton and several others indulged in a free fight in the smoking car on the L., C. & W. R. R. No one was seriously injured, but every thing in the car seemed to have more or less blood on it.

The teachers of Jersey County will hold an all-day institute in the High School building in Jerseyville on Saturday, Nov. 12.

The People's party of Jersey County are holding an all-day's rally in Jerseyville to-day, as also are the Republicans. As the day is unfit for out-door speaking the Alliance people have the march on the Republicans, as they have the opera-house engaged.

The fishermen on the Illinois River are doing some complaining on account of their nets being torn up by the steamboats on account of the river's low condition.

California.

CALIFORNIA, Oct. 31.—Mrs. H. E. Fleming of Lamonte has been here visiting relatives.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. White came down from Jefferson City to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Biggs have for a guest their daughter, Mrs. Douglas of Bunceton.

Mrs. Rose Weyand is here from Sedalia, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hengen.

Mrs. Mollie Ryan and little son of Oklahoma are here visiting the family of Robert Brosius.

Judge Zurmuehlen and family have for guests Miss Rose Roth of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Annie Zermuehlen of St. Louis.

Mrs. J. S. Russell and Mrs. E. J. Son have returned from their visit in St. Louis. The latter visited her son Edward, who is attending medical lectures there.

Mrs. Paul Beam of Robinson, Ill., is the guest of V. B. Beam and family.

Miss Mamie Wood is visiting in Boonville.

Mrs. Sophie Geotz and daughter, Ida, of Colridge, Kan., are guests of Joe Geotz and family.

Rev. T. S. Simrall and Miss Nellie Rice and Marion Williams are in attendance at the State Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E., now in session at Marshall, Mo.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA, Oct. 31.—There was a joint debate of the tariff question at Beardstown this evening between Mark Meyerstein, candidate for Democratic Elector and W. M. Ward, Republican candidate for Elector.

The Central Union Telephone Co. will establish an exchange at Beardstown. That city has been without an exchange for the past seven years.

The burglar has reached this city, having worked the county. A few evenings ago during the Republican rally burglars entered the residences of Chas. Martin and Z. Gatton, on the outskirts of the city, and ransacked everything, securing clothing and silverware to the amount of $200.

Mrs. J. J. Bergen, who was seriously wounded by the exploding of a great torpedo at the Republican rally a few evenings since, is improving slowly. The missive struck her in the side, tearing her clothes and lacerating the flesh to a considerable degree.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Williams departed yesterday for Hot Springs, Ark., to pass the winter and with a view to seeking a new location.

Miss Stella Massey of Mount Vernon, Ill., is in the city lying very low with an attack of typhoid fever.

John Kershaw of Bismarck, N. D., is in the city visiting acquaintances.

Miss Anna Costigan is visiting relatives at St. Louis.

A merchants' carnival by home talent was presented last evening at the Opera-house to an unusually large audience.

W. W. Wooley, section foreman for the C., B. & Q. and a resident of Beardstown, was adjudged insane yesterday. The insanity was caused from an ear trouble of about six months' duration. He had a mania for destructiveness. He would go up stairs and walk on the ceiling, breaking through at every step. When taken into custody he was in the act of tearing down the house he lived in.

Miss Mary Nagle and George Seltzing, both well known in social circles at Chandlerville, were united in marriage Thursday in the presence of a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Ed Chamberlain is visiting friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. T. W. B. Everhardt is visiting her parents at Riggston, Ill.

Hon. E. H. Gillette, law partner of Hon. J. B. Weaver, People's candidate for President, addressed a meeting of the followers of that faith in this city this afternoon. The attendance was only ordinary.

The Democrats of Cass County are right in the midst of a series of meetings at all places of any consequence in the county. The meetings are largely attended and considerable interest is being taken in them and the leaders are more than gratified at the prospects for a full vote and overwhelming majorities as have not been the case for years. The orators for these occasions include such well-known speakers as Senator Arthur Leeper, County Judge Phillips, States Attorney Reuben Hewitt, Attorney J. N. Gridley and County School Supt. Chas. Schaeffer.

A high wind visited this place yesterday and blew down a portion of the wall of the new High School building, incurring small damages.

The People's party of Cass County will have a rally here Nov. 1, on which occasion Miss Lavina Roberts of Pike County will speak.

L. A. Jones of Bluffsprings was thrown from a riding plow a few days since and considerably bruised about the head and chest. He is recovering slowly.

Collinsville.

COLLINSVILLE, Oct. 31.—Mrs. A. M. Powell and her little son have returned from Jefferson City.

The pupils of the Webster School will give a cantata at Temperance Hall, Friday evening.

The eleventh silver medal contest will be given at Temperance Hall, Nov. 18.

The new reading room and public library will be open at an early date.

The funeral of E. Prough took place from the M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon.

The Enterprise Fire Co. will give a grand ball Thanksgiving eve.

Miss Mary Greene has gone to New York to spent the winter.

Joseph B. Gill of Jackson County spoke at Temperance Hall to a large Democratic audience Saturday evening.

Mrs. Nina Newlon visited friends in St. Louis this week.

The attendance at Webster School has increased so much that an additional room will be necessary.

Mr. F. C. Atwell has returned from Chicago, where he went on business.

Jude Irwin was down from Edwardsville Saturday in the interests of the Belt Road.

Miss Bessie Terry entertains some friends this evening at her home.

Hillsboro, Ill.

HILLSBORO, Oct. 31.—The State Board of Health and the people of various localities are seriously concerned about the increasing prevalence of diphtheria in many towns in the State. From some, in fact the majority of these places, no reports in reference to the disease are sent out, the business men being afraid such will keep away trade from the towns. Schools are closed at a number of points on account of it, and a condition bordering on panic exists in more than one town. Investigations reveal in every instance where the disease has received a foothold that it is due to grave sanitary defects in the locality, and failure to enforce the only known methods of controlling and suppressing this domestic pestilence—to-wit, isolation and disinfection. Where these precautions are neglected, the disease spreads indefinitely, as is shown by a record kept, proving that in the 100 last outbreaks in different localities where isolation and disinfection were enforced, the total number of cases was limited to 286, and the total number of deaths was sixty-six. In 100 outbreaks occurring during the same time where isolation and disinfection were neglected the total number of cases was over 1,600, and the total number of deaths was 326. Isolation and disinfection reduced the total number of cases to about one-sixth, and the total number of deaths to one-fifth. There is no denying the fact that in Illinois the fall and winter of 1892-93 bids fair to see a large diphtheria epidemic. Full instructions for the proper carrying out of preventive measures have just been published in pamphlet form by the State Board of Health for free distribution, and it urges upon municipal authorities and the head of every household that they use their influence toward the enforcement of these measures.

HILLSBORO, Oct. 31.—A Sons of Veterans camp was organized at Fillmore, this county, Saturday night.

The date for the opening of Circuit Court in this county for the fall term is next Monday, but it is likely Court will meet and adjourn until after election. The date for opening the term in Christian County is Nov. 21.

The relatives of Edward Foulk of Pana, who was said to have died last week as a result of getting drunk while convalescing from a long spell of fever, are now endeavoring to prove that he did not die as a result of drinking. A life insurance policy which Foulk carried has been found containing a clause making the policy non-payable in the case of death from drinking. The grave was opened, an inquest held and the jury returned a verdict that they were unable to determine what killed him. The courts will undoubtedly be called upon to decide the matter.

Rev. E. M. Johnson has resigned as pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Coffeen, seven miles east of Hillsboro, to take charge of State missionary work for the association.

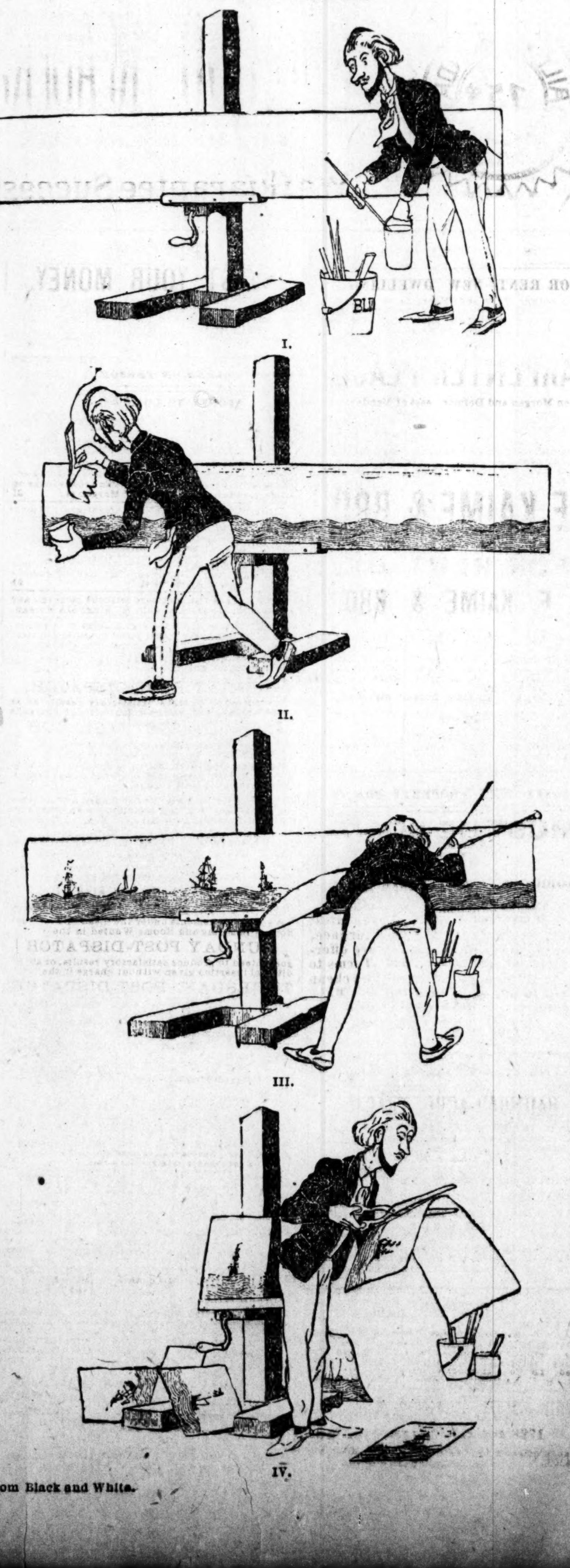
The first meeting of the newly organized Teachers' Association of this county will be held in Hillsboro, Saturday, Nov. 12.

The question of whether women shall or shall not vote for Trustees of the State University of Illinois, is agitating the judges of election in this county to a great extent, but it does not seem to bother the ladies at all, a number of whom say they propose to register to-morrow and vote the following Tuesday. The authorities on such matters widely differ.

To-morrow is the last day for registration in this State, and in the small towns and cities the registration will be complete, every voter's name being on the list, for the reason that both of the old political parties have complete polls of every precinct, and will see that all names are put upon the register.

ART AS IT IS PRACTICED.

A Pot Boiler.



From Black and White.

FOR SALE—Lots in Beautiful

$7.00 WALNUT PARK, $12.00

On 60-foot streets, 140 feet deep, to 15-foot alleys, within 38 minutes of Third and Washington avenue, via Benton and Bellefontaine Electric Line, fare 5 cents, at a price that will surely make you money in a few months. Buy now and obtain benefits of the advance in prices which will follow so soon as the electric line (now operated within about five blocks of this property) is extended past

WALNUT PARK.

This beautiful tract is located in northwestern part of city, on the west side of Florissant avenue, about five blocks north of Calvary avenue. BUY IN THE CITY, where you can get the benefits of all improvements, schools, etc. Abstract and papers furnished free to purchaser. Special inducements to BUILDERS and home-seekers. Terms, one-third cash, balance one, two or three years, or monthly payments, at option of purchaser, WITHOUT INTETEST. Prices from $7 to $12 per front foot. Send for plat of

WALNUT PARK.

Greenwood & Co., 421 Olive Street. Phone 4012.

T. P. Bell & Bro., 104 N. Tenth Street. Phone 3998.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Ill., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Lulu Brown of Terre Haute is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Chas. Cole went to Kinmundy to-day to visit relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. Mary Hogue went to West Union, Ill., to visit friends for a few days.

Mrs. William S. Holmes died Saturday at the family residence a mile east of the city, after a brief illness. Mrs. Holmes was over 78 years old at the time of her death. The funeral services were held Sunday, Rev. W. W. Jacobs officiating.

John Reynolds and family were summoned to St. Mary's, Ind., Saturday by the death of his daughter, Sister Praxedes, better known to the world as Mary Reynolds.

New Corporations.

The Secretary of State issued licenses for the incorporation of the following new companies:

West Pullman Building & Loan Society; Chicago; capital stock, $20,000,000. Incorporators—Franklin C. Jocelyn, Lorenzo D. Kneeland and George A. Fargher.

The Chicago Power & Heat Co., Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000. Incorporators—James B. Gascoigne, Daniel H. Donovan and Harry C. Colson.

The Mechanics' & Laborers' Building Association, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000. Incorporators—Joseph Sediack, Frank Walnol and others.

The Indiana & Illinois Coal Mining Co., Chicago; capital stock, $100,000. Incorporators—Walter R. Eaton, George W. Pearson and J. E. Branham.

Jerseyville Driving Club, Jerseyville; capital stock, $5,000. Incorporators—Wm. Lee Scott, Joel E. Cary and others.

Died at 96.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 31.—Yesterday morning John Reed, the oldest man in the county, died. He was born in 1796 and has been a resident of Illinois since 1827.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 31.—The delegates to the State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association conducted services at the various churches yesterday and left for their homes last night.

Increased Output of Whisky.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—The distillers are taking advantage of the low price of corn, and are increasing their output largely.

Society News.

Miss Carrie Schroeder has returned to Quincy after spending three weeks with her St. Louis relatives and friends.

Mrs. B. D. Sterling, who has been visiting Mrs. M. A. Myers of 2719½ Glasgow avenue, returned to her home in Kansas yesterday.

The Misses Louise and Clara Reps of 1610½ Elliot avenue, who have been visiting relatives in Keokuk, Io., returned home last week.

Mrs. H. C. McNair of St. Paul is here visiting friends. She is now stopping at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. John McNair, 5612 Cabanne place.

Mrs. B. H. Alexander of Cook avenue entertained the Home Circle Progressive Euchre Club on Friday afternoon. The prizes, which were souvenir spoons, were won by Mrs. H. Taylor, who took first, and Mrs. Ed Bauer, who took second.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Benda celebrated the crystal anniversary of their wedding last night at their residence, 1854 Linn street. About 60 couple were present to extend their congratulations and Mr. and Mrs. Benda were the recipients of many handsome presents. They served an elegant supper to their guests.

BUCK BRADLEY'S WAGER.

It Was the Desperate Move of a Gambler and the Stakes Drifted Away.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"I'm sick, pap. Gawd knows I am."

"Bah! Yer allus whimperin'. I'm gone broke, Ike; skinned out o' my last red. Nothin' to do, I s'pose, but go home."

Buck Bradley got up. A long, shambling person he was, with vicious black eyes. The girl had fallen on a board seat against the wall and lay there with a pale, pain-drawn face upturned and two small hands pressed against her heart.

"If yer comin' with me you want to start," said her father harshly, looking back.

She spoke no word.

Bradley seemed about to address her again, but suddenly he turned from her and walked back to the table, his eyes burning with a horrible thought.

"Look here, Ike Gridley," he said, "I'm broke, but I've got her yet." A dirty forefinger pointed toward the still form on the bench. "I'll put her up ag'in fifty o' them blue chips. Come now. Less make a jackpot. What d'ye say?"

Gridley was a half-breed, and the sin and degradation of his class were apparent in every feature. He looked toward the girl and noted the beautiful face, with its crown of golden, tangled hair; then he turned to Bradley, glancing furtively at the bystanders.

"I'll go ye," he said, and counted out fifty blue chips and placed them in a pile in the center of the table.

"Set 'em up once, Ike, there's the boy. You've got the best of the bargain, anyway. Lor', just look at her. I'm givin' ye big odds. Come, now."

Gridley assented and dealt the hand while Bradley drained his glass.

"An' now for it," muttered Bradley, drawing a ragged sleeve across his mouth. "Ha! luck's changin'. I'll open 'er. Three cards, Ike."

The cards were thrown over, but Bradley did not pick them up. Swift and sudden as a lightning flash something passed through his besotted mind. He rose unsteadily from the table and looked at his daughter. His eyes lost their viciousness and a look akin to remorse shone through them. "She's a good gal," he said huskily, "but her maw—." He paused a moment, brushed his hand across his eyes. The old vicious look returned to them. "I'm a fool," he growled, meeting Gridley's mocking stare. "It's a show-down, hey, Ike? There's my openers—two jacks. An' here's my draw—deuce of spades, ten of hearts and—look at that, will ye?—the jack of clubs. Can ye beat the hand? What's that? Three kings? Good Gawd, boys! There, there, Ike, don't git mad. I didn't mean it. You've won."

He got up without another word and walked from the room with halting steps.

Gridley approached the still form on the bench. There had been a change. The hands had folded on the breast, the pain had vanished from the face. Gridley started back on meeting the upturned eyes.

"Why, the girl's dead!" he cried, with an oath.

And so she was.

Spectacled Boston Woman.

From the New York World.

I strolled through the streets of Boston, up Washington and down Tremont. The streets were now filled with busy throngs. A thought struck me. I began looking out for the spectacles on nose, which I had been taught were one of the characteristics of Boston femininity. On a cursory survey, my impression was one of disagreeable disappointment. I determined to make the matter a question of mathematics. I would give it a fair trial. I would take the first 250 women I met in Washington street, then the same number in Tremont street. There might be some difference in the character of the throngs. I found no essential difference, however. The proportion of spectacled to unspectacled women, counting in all ages, was 6 to 250 in Washington street as against 7 in Tremont street, or 13 out of a total 500 in both streets. I doubt if a lesser proportion could be found in any other American city. These figures cheered me. Another lie was nailed. The Boston girl might be human after all.

Summer Joke Made Over for Winter.

From Truth.

"Well, my love, what have you got on those things for?"

"Well, my Cousin Harry is in town, and he says he thinks a lady looks immodest in a bathing dress, so I have put it on to prove the opposite."

Tool Late.

From Brooklyn Life.

She: "Am I indeed your queen?"
He: "You are, only—"
She: "Only what?"
He: "I wish I had held you last night."

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in **Red** and *Gold* metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other.** *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "**Relief for Ladies,**" *in letter*, by return **Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

CURE IT!

For unnatural discharges and all private diseases use Hill's English Oil of Sandalwood Capsules, a radical, certain, absolutely safe, quick cure; no odor; 50 cts. and $1 box, postpaid. Address, LION DRUG CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Children Cry for PITCHER'S CASTORIA

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF OUR ORPHANS

Will be held by the Ladies of our Society

The 2d and 3d of November, from 3 P. M. to 12 P. M.,

IN LIEDERKRANZ HALL, Chouteau Av. and 13th St.

And we beg all friends of the Orphans to visits this Fair and thereby to favor our institution.

The Entry Fee is 25c the person; Children free.

The German General Protestant Orphans' Association.

J. H. CONRADES, Pres.; HENRY HERTZ, Secy.

THE ENTHUSIAST

Who wrote "Man wants but little here below" lived in the remote past, not in the bustling present, which brings a multitude of cares and wants. The wants of to-day can be satisfied by advertising them in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and then the cares will take care of themselves.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE

Burlington Route. Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.		
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	†10:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, Omaha and Deadwood Ex.	† 1:40 pm	† 1:25 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex.	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl.	‖ 8:45 pm	¶ 6:30 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:55 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	‖ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.		
Chicago Limited	* 8:15 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:20 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:50 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:55 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:45 am	† 7:10 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:45 pm	*10:40 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only	1:30 pm	
St. Louis Accommodation		* 1:30 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO		
New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex.	* 7:50 am	* 6:50 pm
Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:50 am	†11:55 am
Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex.	† 4:25 pm	† 6:50 pm
Paducah and Metropolis Exp.	† 4:25 pm	†11:55 am
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	* 7:40 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line	* 7:40 pm	†11:55 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE." Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited Ex	8:05 am	† 7:15 pm
Alton Express	†10:40 am	* 7:50 am
Alton, Sunday Only		10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Alton Express, Daily	† 5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Southwestern Express Daily	8:45 pm	† 7:00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Washington Express	7:55 pm	7:35 am

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."		
Louisville Day Express	† 8:20 a m	† 7:25 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 6:45 am
Fairfield Accommodation	† 5:35 p m	† 9:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:25 a m	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 2:00 pm
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:30 a m	* 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 6:10 p m	‡ 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation		§ 5:45 pm

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. (Bluff Line.)		
Grafton and Elsah	10:40 am	7:50 am
Grafton and Elsah	5:55 pm	5:45 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	7:10 am	1:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	† 4:20 pm	

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:53 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis Ex	† 8:20 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Special to Hot Springs Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.		
Chicago and Peoria Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	*10:55 am
Chicago and Peoria Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:15 am
Springfield Mail	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm

VANDALIA LINE		
Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:00 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	* 11:25 am	* 5:15 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Local	* 8:10 am	* 7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:20 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:15 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	* 8:15 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 a m	† 7:30 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 a m	* 1:50 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:25 am

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 pm
Jonesboro Accommodation	* 7:55 am	* 6:45 pm

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:50 pm	* 10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 6:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:25 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:20 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa & St. Paul	* 9:00 am	* 6:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm
FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.		
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	†1:35 pm	*1:30 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 6:10 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 3:05 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.)		
Clifton, Jerseyville and Springfield Express	† 7:10 am	
Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton Express	†10:40 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:05 pm	† 9:05 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park	† 1:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 2:00 pm	* 3:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:40 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am
Valley Park, Friday only	11:15 pm	7:30 pm
Valley Park, Sunday only		8:35 am

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Toledo Day Express	* 7:35 am	9:10 pm
Toledo Night Express	7:05 pm	7:58 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Chicago Fast Line, daily	† 8:10 a m	
Chicago Local Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:00 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	† 9:10 p m	† 7:20 a m

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	† 7:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	* 8:00 am	* 6:20 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	* 8:05 pm	* 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 pm	† 8:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† [illegible]:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:[illegible] pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Cape Girardeau, Jackson & Mobile Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:05 pm
Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 12:10 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.		
Mail and Express	* 8:30 a m	* 11:35 a m
Mail and Express	* 5:00 p m	* 6:45 p m

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas & Gal. Exp	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado and Texas Express	† 9:30 pm	† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation.
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, †11:50 am., *1:25, †3:15, *4:30, *5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, *10:30 pm, *11:30 pm.
Sundays only, leave
7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, †1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *9:45 pm, *10:10 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
9:05 am, 10:25 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, †10:30, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:15, †6:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
*6:35, †8:20, †10:30, *11:35 am, †1:35, †5:35, †7:05, †7:45 pm.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am, †9:30 am, †4:25 pm.
Arrive—†8:15 am, †7:15 pm.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.		
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 5:50 a m	* 11:10 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 8:20 a m	* 4:00 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 4:15 p m	* 7:25 p m
Union Express	* 4:50 p m	* 8:20 a m
From Grand Av—Union Acc	* 5:22 a m	* 5:53 p m

IT LOOKS SAFE.

Every Indication of Democratic Victory in New York.

The Republicans Practically Abandon Hope of Carrying the State.

WHAT THE INCREASED REGISTRATION IN THE CITY MEANS.

Falling Off in the Registered Vote of the Rural Counties Where Harrison Was Strongest in 1888—The Republican View as Presented by Candidate Reid's Paper—Editor McClure Thinks the Election of Cleveland a Certainty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—If the country follows New York on Nov. 8, then Cleveland will be the next President. This is the conclusion arrived at by the men in charge of the Democratic side of the campaign at National and State headquarters, in this city, and it is based on the figures shown by the registration now completely summed up and analyzed.

The best promise of Democratic success in this State is found in the registration in this city—309,759. It is about 80,000 heavier than ever before.

It is decidedly a Democratic registration—the gains are all Democratic, the decreases are all Republican. It is a great registration for Cleveland and Stevenson. All the Democratic managers are sincerely satisfied with it. They know what it means, because they know how the registration was worked for by the Democrats and that it is fully up to their estimates of what it should be.

Barring some of the so-called Republican districts the city is registered up to the full limit. One voter in every five of population is what the census sharps call for. One voter in six is nearer the facts in a city like this. But take it at one in five and eliminate Republican decreases, and it appears that the Democratic vote must be registered up to the full limit.

The Republican reserve vote has not come in. The Republican managers know it, and they are squirming for "fake" explanations of the registration that will encourage Republican workers in the States that are doubtful, which is not the case with New York State, which is Democratic.

COMPARED WITH 1888.

In New York and Brooklyn the registration this year is in round numbers is about 50,000 more than it was in 1888. More than two-thirds of this increase concededly goes to the Democrats. Indications are that the increase in the number of enrolled voters will of itself add about 20,000 voters to the Democratic plurality south of the northern boundary line of the city. The net Cleveland plurality in 1888 south of Westchester County was 71,053, and the most conservative estimate that it is possible to make on the basis furnished by the registration figures shows that Cleveland will not receive less than 91,000 below that same line. The best Republican boast is that Mr. Harrison will come down to the northern boundary line with his plurality of 1888, which was 85,000. Of course, no shrewd Republican politicians believe that Mr. Harrison will come down with any such figures this year. They know he will not, and they say as much when they are not talking for publication.

The New York City registration shows that the apportionment has rendered it impossible to make an analytical comparison of the registration this year district by district. New York City has thirty Assembly districts. In 1888 and last year, for that matter, there were but twenty-four. The election districts are not the same and even a comparison made on the basis of the election districts would be of no value. But the new Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Assembly Districts comprise exactly the same territory as was comprised last presidential year in the old Twenty-fourth Assembly District, and the district furnishes an excellent map to show that the increase in registration is all due to Democratic gains. In 1888, the registration in this territory was 13,313. This year it is 17,748, a gain of 4,435 in a territory that is overwhelmingly Democratic and which gave Mr. Flower a plurality of 3,006 votes last year in the gubernatorial contest. The great Democratic vote comes largely from the districts that are on the river, and in these districts the increases have been large, but they are Democratic.

IN THE REPUBLICAN COUNTIES.

All politicians know that New York cannot be carried by the Republicans except by material gains in their stronghold counties in the Southern and Western sections of the State. If the claims of Democratic managers in twenty-two of these Republican counties be well founded the reduction in majorities will be great enough to transfer Harrison's majority of upward of 14,000 in 1888 to Cleveland. If one-half of the Democratic predictions be realized Harrison's majority will disappear. The following table gives estimated changes in the twenty-two counties which returned Republican majorities in 1888. It will be noticed that the figures show a compromise between the Democratic and Republican claims:

COUNTIES.	Harrison's Majority in 1888.	Estimated Decrease.
Allegheny	1,958	500
Cattaraugus	2,413	600
Chautauqua	5,930	800
Cayuga	3,266	300
Columbia	410	200
Dutchess	1,016	200
Erie	2,069	1,800
Hamilton	47	40
Genessee	1,319	300
Herkimer	1,072	200
Jefferson	2,299	300
Madison	2,558	500
Monroe	4,973	800
Montgomery	688	200
Niagara	457	357
Oneida	1,966	1,965
Onandaga	6,643	2,000
Oswego	4,867	2,000
Rensselaer	308	308
Schenectady	305	305
Steuben	2,473	483
Ulster	338	338

These twenty-two counties in 1888 polled a total vote of 431,758. Harrison's majority in this table figured 47,078. With the majorities cut down as much as the above figures show Harrison's majority would fall to 22,580. These twenty-two counties pole more than one-third of the Republican vote. If the majorities are decreased as estimated Harrison's majority will disappear and Cleveland will have the majority. Unless gains are found in the other Republican counties, and no such claims have been put forward, the Republican ticket will be defeated in this State. The twenty-two counties will do the business. The gains in the Democratic counties will only swell the majority.

THE HARRISON VIEW.

At Republican headquarters the Democratic view is, of course, not accepted. The following, which appears in the *Tribune*, Mr. Reid's newspaper, this morning, indicates how the Republicans figure on the facts shown by the registration:

"The registration in this city and throughout the State was completed on Saturday. It is regarded by the Republican leaders with complete satisfaction. A careful examination of the returns not only from New York, Kings County, and the neighborhood of the city, but in the smaller cities of the State and from the rural districts, so far as heard from, which was made yesterday at Republican headquarters assured Chairman Hackett and his associates in campaign work that the Republicans are certain of carrying the State for Harrison and Reid. The State of New York can be lost to the Republicans only by the occurrence of an unforeseen contingency, and this is by no means likely in a canvass like this.

"The registration in this city is looked upon as significantly favorable to the Republicans. The Democrats have all along predicted a big registration of anywhere from 320,000 to 330,000 (the latter was Mr. Croker's figure), upon which they could predicate a plurality for Mr. Cleveland of 75,000 to 80,000. The normal increase would have brought it to 320,000, but the full registration is 309,833, a heavy decrease in the Democratic prophecies.

"The fall off in the registered vote on election day may be estimated at 7 per cent, which would be 31,688, and leave 288,000 in round numbers for the polled vote of the city. Estimating the number of ballots which will be cast for the Prohibitionists, Socialists and People's party and the defective 8,000, this will leave 280,000 votes to be divided between Harrison and Cleveland. Four years ago Gen. Harrison received 106,923 and Mr. Cleveland had 162,738. This year nobody would put Harrison's below the number received in 1888, while conservative politicians of both parties have figured at 120,000. At the ratio of increase in the Republican vote from Blaine's vote in 1884 over Garfield in 1880, which was about 12 per cent, Harrison will have next month 118,000 votes. But Harrison's increase in 1888 over Blaine in 1884 was over 17 per cent. If this ratio is maintained at the coming election President Harrison's vote would be 125,000. Even at 15 per cent increase over four years ago the vote for the presidential Republican candidate would reach 119,500.

"But the estimates at Republican headquarters were placed at the lower figures of 116,000 votes for Harrison, and this would leave Cleveland 94,000, or 7,000 less than he received four years ago; that his majority will not exceed 90,000 in New York City seems a most reasonable conclusion. Adding 15,000 and 4,000 for the counties of Richmond, Queens and Suffolk will make the Democratic majority only 59,000 for the Republicans in the interior to overcome. That they will come down to Kings with 90,000 or 95,000 majority for Harrison is far more likely than that they will bring down less than 60,000 majority."

EDITOR M'CLEEN'S FORECAST.

The veteran editor, A. K. McCleen of Philadelphia, who has been in New York looking over the situation, has sent his views to his paper. His summing up of the outlook has created a great deal of attention at the headquarters of both parties here. He says:

"The Republicans now practically concede the loss of New York, and it is an open secret that Senator Quay, after a full review of the situation from an inside standpoint, announced to the party managers that New York was hopelessly gone from them.

"Four years ago the last fortnight of the campaign exhibited a steady line of breaks from the Democratic ranks to Harrison. Not only manufacturers but farmers and business men of prominence maintained a continuous tide from Cleveland to Harrison. The country was terrorized by the phantom of free trade, and with very rare exceptions the changes were in favor of Harrison. Now, even the blindest Republican leader must see that the popular drift is reversed—that the most conspicuous political changes ever witnessed since the organization of the Republican party are now in progress and all in favor of Cleveland."

COMMERCIAL travelers invariably provide themselves with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

AT THE THEATERS.

Exceptionally Strong Attractions Billed for the Week.

At the Grand Opera-house Thomas Q. Seabrooke and his comic opera company began a week's engagement last night, presenting the opera, "The Isle of Champagne," the work of Charles Alfred Byrne and Louis Harrison, the music being by W. W. Finst. The house was crowded to the doors, and proved by enthusiastic applause that the new opera was a success. The stage setting is as fine if not finer than anything ever seen here. Every scene is gotten up in a most excellent manner, and shows the work of a most accomplished scenic artist. Scarcely less attractive is the beautiful costuming of the characters. In these respects the "Isle of Champagne" need fear no comparison with any opera of its class. The librettists have done their work admirably. The piece is full of quaint fancies and bright hits that are constantly causing the audience to break out into roars of laughter. It might be ojected that too many of the good points are made by Mr. Seabrooke and too few allotted to the other members of the company. The music is very good and there are a number of catching tunes. Mr. Seabrooke performed the part of King Pommery Sec'nd, and proved himself to be, in fact as well as in name, the star of the piece. A more amusing actor has seldom been seen in comic opera, and his singing in the various solos and duets brought down the house and called forth encore after encore. As Diana, the belle of the Isle, Miss Elvira Cox made hosts of friends. She sang her lines well and acted her part better, while her graceful, piquant bearing and tasteful costumes added much to the attractiveness of the opera. The part of the Puritan maiden Priscilla was sung by Miss Minnie Lander in an admirable manner and in her solo she proved that she possessed a voice that is equal to more than the requirements of comic opera. Miss Alice Hasam made an excellent Abigail Peck and as a vixen was a decided success. Walter Allen acted the part of Appollinaris Frappe, the scheming Prime Minister, in an excellent manner, while the work of Robert Dunbar as Prince Kissengen caused the audience to regret that his part did not give him wider scope. The chorus and ballet were selected and trained in a way that might serve as a model to comic opera managers. Those who enjoy a bright musical comedy will find what they want in "The Isle of Champagne."

* * *

At Pope's, John C. Rice, who is well-known here from his performance of "Aunt Bridget," appeared in the amusing farce, "A Knotty Affair." This is a conglomeration of absurd and amusing situations, songs, dances and specialties. Rice himself is exceedingly amusing, and the rest of the company is excellent. In Sallie Cohen Mr. Rice has secured an excellent soubrette, while Hettie Haynes, Addie Boos, Harry Wallace, F. C. Palmer and W. H. Sloan were loudly applauded.

* * *

The attraction at Havlin's was Robert G. Morris' realistic melodrama "For Love and Money." The play deals with the labor question, and while containing many exciting scenes and realistic effects is not by any means as sensational as some others of its class. Mr. Morris appeared as Prof. Bonevallet, and was frequently applauded. His support, among whom may be mentioned Paul Nicholdson, Gerald Donaldson, Dora Vinton; Zelda Worth and Ada Van Etta, was good.

* * *

A fine company of specialty artists has been collected by Fields and Hanson in "A Drawing Card." There are in this production a number of bright songs, some excellent dancing, good juggling and other specialties.

* * *

The fact that Lillian Russell will open a week's engagement at the Olympic to-night, insures lovers of light opera a rare treat. Miss Russell will appear to-night in "La Cigale," which will hold the boards on Tuesday and Wednesday also. During the rest of the week "The Mountebanks" will be substituted. There will be but one matinee, that billed for Saturday.

* * *

To-night Richard Mansfield opens a week's engagement at the Hagan. Mr. Mansfield comes here with an extensive repertoire, most noticeable in which is a dramatization of Hawthorne's famous novel, "The Scarlet Letter." Owing to the demand for seats for this play, Mr. Mansfield has consented to give three performances, on Tuesday and Thursday nights, and at the Saturday matinee. "Beau Brummel" will appear to-night and Friday night, and at the Wednesday matinee. On Wednesday night Mr. Mansfield will appear in "A Parisian Romance," and on Saturday night in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. His popularity as a character actor insures him a warm welcome. Next week Ferdinand Warde and Louis James appear with a strong company.

Hear the Soul of a Krakauer

Piano sing at Koerber's, 1108 Olive street.

THE COLLINSVILLE RALLY.

A Grand Democratic Gathering to Be Held on Wednesday Next.

The Democratic rally at Collinsville, Ill., on Wednesday evening, Nov. 2, promises to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings ever held in that city. Already assurances have come from neighboring towns of a very large attendance of clubs. The "Young Democracy" of St. Louis is taking an active interest in forwarding the meeting, and will go over in full force. East St. Louis also promises to send its four clubs. A special train will leave the Union Depot at 6:30 p. m., returning at 11 p. m. The fare is 60 cents for the round trip from St. Louis and 35 cents from East St. Louis. The St. Louis clubs will take a band, also a speaker. The turnout of the St. Louis Democrats will have a great effect in stirring up the voters in this thriving little city in the bluffs. Hon. W. S. Forman and J. N. Perrin will be among the many prominent speakers to be present.

ALONG THE LINES.

The Political Situation in Several of the Doubtful States.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS FEEL CERTAIN OF 10,000 MAJORITY.

Money Freely Used to Counteract the Sentiment Against Harrison—An Even Chance for the Populists in Kansas—Democrats Hopeful in Iowa—Fusion in Minnesota.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—Since the managers of the National Democratic campaign fund feel assured that New York is safe for Cleveland, efforts are redoubled to wrest Indiana from Harrison. Whatever may be the situation in other States there is no indifference in Indiana. "General apathy" is out of a job in Hoosierdom. Almost every Indianian is a politician at all times, and when the presidential year comes round he is up early and late in behalf of his party.

Were the vote to be cast to-morrow it is safe to say that Cleveland would have 10,000 more ballots than Harrison. This is a very conservative estimate. The more enthusiastic Democrats talk of nothing less than 15,000, and go so far as to claim 17,000 and even 20,000.

That the Republican National Committee have been for months back utterly disheartened at the outlook here, and that they are only making a last desperate assault upon the solid Democratic lines at the personal request of President Harrison, seems to be generally conceded. During the past week they have poured in their heavy-weight speakers all along the line.

Money is being poured into the State and "blocks-of-five" schemes of all varieties are in the air. How much can be done with money nobody knows better than the Republican managers. As far as this State is concerned it is certain that they are well nigh desperate, and being desperate, their past record leaves no doubt that they will use their heavy corruption fund without being hampered by oppressive scruples.

The Republicans have pinned their entire hope of winning upon their last furious onslaught all along the line and upon a lavish use of "boodle" at the last moment. In the meantime they are claiming everything with confidence. John K. Gowdy, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, says that Harrison will crrry the State by from 5,000 to 7,000. The Democracy, he announced, was in for a Waterloo and would not carry a single State west of Ohio. The Prohibition vote would be about two-thirds of what it was at the State election in 1890.

In that year the Prohibitionists cast a trifle over 12,000 votes, so, according to Chairman Gowdy, they are good for only about 4,000 votes this fall. The Populist vote, he is very sure, will run up to quite 25,000. In 1890 it was 17,354.

The opinion of unprejudiced men who have gone over the State thoroughly is that the Populists will gain little or nothing over their vote of two years ago, and that the ranks of the Prohibitionists will suffer little if any loss. If the Republican leaders are basing a hope upon a return of Prohibitionists to the Republican fold and upon the defection of Democrats to the third party, they are surely very far at sea in their calculations and in for a sore disappointment.

MINNESOTA.

PROBABLE SUCCESS OF THE FOUR WEAVER ELECTORS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 31.—The three party committees in Minnesota have about rounded up their work. During this week there will be the usual number of speeches made throughout the State but the committees have sent out their last bunches of literature and arranged for completing the registration in the country on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The indications point to a vote of about 280,000 for the State against 262,000 in 1888. About 10,000 of the increase will be in the cities of Minneapolis and Duluth and the mining regions of St. Louis County. The Democrats have made a pretty complete poll of the State outside of the large cities and the Republicans have polled here and there a county. The Populists have made no poll whatever owing to the lack of funds and content themselves with the general claim that Donnelly will secure 100,000 votes and be elected Governor.

Secretary Smalley of the Democratic Committee says: "The Democrats are going to do far better than they expected at the outset. They are going to help the Weaver men to elect four presidential electors, the Populists and Democrats are going to have a good majority in the Legislature; Daniel W. Lawfor will be the next Governor, and the congressional delegation will be made up of four Democrats, two Republicans and one Populist."

Asked as to the outlook Chairman Jamison of the Republican Committee said: "The old time Republicans are coming back to us in these last days of the campaign, and we shall have safe pluralities on all our candidates. Knute Nelson will be elected Governor by a plurality of from 15,000 to 20,000. Five of the Harrison electors will win by 20,000, and the other four by from 5,000 to 10,000."

CONNECTICUT.

DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT OF CARRYING THE STATE FOR CLEVELAND.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 31.—Fred J. Brown of this place is one of the busiest men in Connecticut. He is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee on speakers, and consequently has exceptional facilities to get inside information on the sentiment of the State, as he is constantly in touch with all sections. He is confident that Cleveland will carry Connecticut by 1,500 plurality. Mr. Brown believes, too, that there is a fair chance of the election of Luzon B. Morris for Governor. "The House of Representatives," Mr. Brown says "will undoubtedly be close on account of the iniquitous laws that allow such towns as Union, with a total vote of 150, to have as full representation as New Haven, where there is a population of nearly ninety thousand."

The Fifth Senatorial District, in Mr. Brown's opinion, will give Mr. Cleveland a larger majority than it did in 1888, when it was over 800. Mr. Brown was the leader of the trio, composed besides himself of Charles R. Baldwin and Benj. Sedgwick, which, taking hold of the local campaign work in this city four years ago at the last minute, succeeded in rolling up a Democratic majority in Waterbury of nearly 1,000, redeeming the city and saving the State for Cleveland. Waterbury, Mr. Brown thinks, will roll up an even larger majority for Cleveland this year, the new voting lists showing a gain of 260 for the Democrats.

KANSAS.

EVEN CHANCE BETWEEN REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 31.—There has been a general tightening of the lines by both political parties preparatory to the desperate fight which will be made election day. If either party has made any gains during the past week it is said by those who claim to know that it is the Republicans. The campaign, from all appearances has been pressed vigorously, and the leaders declare they will sweep everything. The fact is that neither the Populists nor Democrats have made a poll of the State. The Republicans have carefully polled every county twice, and in their estimates they say they have given every doubtful vote to the opposition of this class. There are 33,000, and it is safe to say that ten tons of literature have been sent to them. Republicans are offering even bets that they will elect electoral and legislative ticket, and that they will get seven of the eight Congressmen. People's party leaders insist that they will carry their electoral, State and legislative ticket, and that they will elect five out of eight Congressmen. They deny that there is any appreciable falling off in their vote, and say that the Republicans, who are figuring on that, will be sadly disappointed. They claim 45,000 majority for the electoral ticket, 36,000 for the State, and a working majority in both branches of the Legislature. Chairman Jones, of the Democratic Committee, telegraphed the National Committee the vote in Kansas Nov. 8 is one that no one can with certainty predict. The fight, it is believed, will be close, and whichever party wins, it will be by a close margin.

TEXAS.

THE SHARP CONTEST BETWEEN HOGG AND CLARK.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 31.—One week from to-morrow and one of the hottest gubernatorial fights ever known in Texas will be closed. How the vote will go cannot be accurately stated at present. Clark is strong in both Democratic and Republican ranks. Hogg is only strong with country people. He has few friends in the cities, but the country people in Texas can outvote the cities. Hogg's leaders have an immense force in North Texas that will come in solid phalanx and for Hogg. Clark leaders give him 75,000 majority, while Hogg men say their man will go in with 100,000. Nugent, Third party candidate, is stronger than either party anticipates, and will change the result considerably. In the meantime both factions are moving heaven and earth for votes and are betting right and left on the result.

OREGON.

COMPLICATION OF THE ELECTORAL TICKET THAT MAY CAUSE A CONTEST.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 31.—The coming election gives promise of bringing the State of Oregon into prominence as in 1876. In obedience to instructions from the National Democratic Committee the Democrats have withdrawn one of their electors and substituted one of the People's party electors in his stead. Republican County Clerks have grouped Pierce, the candidate in question, only with the People's party nominees followed by the words "People's Democratic." If Pierce fails of election the Democrats will contest and if he succeeds the Republicans will contest on the ground that the election law provides that the names of nominees shall appear on the ballot in but one place, whereas in the Democratic-People's county tickets it appears twice.

IOWA.

CONFIDENT AND AGGRESSIVE POLICY PURSUED BY HAWKEYE DEMOCRATS.

DES MOINES, Io., Oct. 31.—Iowa Democrats never entered upon the week preceding an election with as favorable a prospect of carrying the State as this year. The situation is decidedly in their favor and they are taking advantage of it to the utmost. They are aggressive and confident, and never felt quite so certain of victory as now.

Reports from every county received by Chairman Fuller show that the spirit of confidence is not limited to any locality, but is all pervading. It does not seem as if any contingency can arise that will materially change the face of affairs. In all probability a great victory awaits the Iowa Democracy on Nov. 8.

STEVENSON'S LETTER.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 31.—The Democratic nominee for Vice-President of the United States, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, has forwarded the following letter of acceptance to the National Democratic Convention:

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.

To the Hon. William L. Wilson, Chairman, Etc:

When, in the presence of 20,000 of my countrymen, I accepted the honor conferred upon me by the convention over which you presided, I promised to indicate by letter, in a more formal manner, my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the assembled representatives of the Democratic party of the United States. Since that time I have been engaged continually in the discussion before the people of many States of the Union of the issues emphasized by the convention, and represented by our candidate for President, Grover Cleveland. Opportunity has thus been denied me to write with the care I would like the more formal answer promised to your committee.

The full discussion of the public questions commonly expected from a candidate for Vice-President has been rendered less imperative by the presentation of the Democratic creed by the gentleman with whom I have the honor to be associated as a candidate on the national ticket. His treatment of the issues now before the country for discussion and settlement was so complete that I can do little more than indorse his position and give it the emphasis of my unqualified approval.

The greatest power conferred upon human government is that of taxation. All the great struggles of the past for a broader political liberty have looked toward the limitation of this power by right to tax—a right which should always be limited by the necessities of government, and to benefits which may be shared by all. Whenever this power is used to draw tribute from the many for the benefit of the few, or when part of the people are oppressed in order that the remainder may prosper unduly, equality is lost sight of, injustice hardens into precedent, which is used to excuse new exactions, and there arise artificial distinctions which the beneficiaries come to look upon in due time as vested rights, sacred to themselves.

It is plain that our present inequitable system of tariff taxation has promoted the growth of such conditions in our land, favored though it has been by an industrious and enterprising people, a friendly climate, a productive soil and the highest development of political liberty. If the beneficiaries of this system shall be able to add a new tenure of power to those that they have already enjoyed, the development of these unfavorable conditions must continue, until the power to tax will be lodged in those who are willing and able to pay for the perpetuation of privileges originally conferred by a confiding people for the preservation inviolate of their own Government. There is no longer pretext or excuse for the maintenance of the war tariff in times of peace, and more than a quarter of a century after armed conflict has ceased. The platform of the National Democratic Convention demands the reform of this system, and the adoption in its place of one which will insure equality to all our people. I am in full and hearty accord with these purposes.

The Convention also declared its position on the currency question in no unmeaning words when it said in its platform:

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be the equal intrinsic or exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insuse the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar and at all times in the markets and in the payment of debt, and we demand that all paper currency shaill be kept at par and redeemable in such coin."

To this plain and unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, honest money I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage-earner or the farmer it is all-important that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned and univesrally exchangeable value, and of equal purchasing power.

Another issue of great moment in the pending contest is the force bill, the magnitude of which cannot be overstated. It may mean the control of the election of Representatives in Congress by the bayonet. The Republican party by its acts in the Fifty-first Congress and by its platform in its late National Convention, stands pledged to the passage of this bill. That it will pass when it has the power no sane man can doubt. To all our people who desire the peace and prosperity of our common country this question is all-important. Since my nomination I have been in eight of the Southern and Southwestern States of the Union, and have talked with men of all classes and conditions there. I found a general and growing apprehension of evils which it is believed would result from the passage of the Lodge bill, or similar threatened legislation. I found that the industries established by Northern capital during Mr. Cleveland's administration were in a languishing condition; that the immigration of labor and the investment of capital, invited to those states by their then peaceful condition, had in a large measure ceased. The enactment of the force bill into a law, while it would threaten the liberties of the entire people, would undoubtedly retard the material growth of the States at which it is specially aimed; would incite in many communities race troubles and invite retaliatory legislation, which would disturb property values and discontinue and destroy the security of Northern investments, and its reflex action upon the Northern States would result in a consequent loss of commercial and trade relations with the vast territory now becoming tributary to their wealth and prosperity. I say nothing now of the inherent vice of the un-American and revolutionary spirit involved in the Lodge bill, which was pronounced by a Republican Senator "the most infamous that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate:" I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and to the sense of common justice in the American people. The era of good feeling and renewed commercial relations, commencing with the administration of Mr. Cleveland in 1884, should not be interrupted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular representation and the purity of local self-government; which furnishes an instrument to discredited Federal power to perpetuate itself; which seeks to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife; which threatens important and material interests, and which offers no excuse or palliation for its existence except the perpetuation in power of a political party which has lost public confidence.

I accept the nomination tendered me, and, should the action of the convention meet the approval of my countrymen, will to the best of my ability discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided to me. Very respectfully,

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

CLEVELAND WILL VOTE.

REPUBLICAN SCHEME TO DISFRANCHISE THE EX-PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Republican leaders at the national headquarters are questioning Grover Cleveland's right to vote at the coming election. They are keeping the matter very quiet and will not disclose their plans, but it is rumored that Mr. Cleveland will be challenged if he attempts to deposit his ballot on Nov. 8. The Democratic Presidential candidate resides at 12 West Fifty-first street, the Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-first Assembly, but did not take up his residence there till after Oct. 12, which renders it illegal, under the thirty days' residence in the district clause, for him to vote. Mr. Cleveland when spoken to of the rumor said:

"This is the first intimation I have had that our Republican friends would try to prevent my voting. You may say that I registered as early as possible on the first registration day, and that I shall cast my vote as early as possible on election day."

"Can there be any possibility of doubt about your legal right to vote?"

"None at all," answered Mr. Cleveland. "I entered this house early last May. My furniture has been here since that time. I have been paying rent for the house and it is my home. I had a legal right to register in this district and of course have a right to vote here."

SIX ORATORS.

THEY TAKE A SHORT BREATHING SPELL AT TERRE HACTE.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Six orators, tired out after a week on the stump, are resting. They are Col. R. W. Thompson, Senator Dan Voorhees, John E. Lamb, Col. Thomas Nelson of this city and Joseph Cannon of Illinois, who was trying to get home to Danville through Indiana. Of course they differed as to the forthcoming fight. Senator Voorhees stated that the State would give a big Cleveland majority and that Brookshire would get 1,000 plurality. Col. Thompson did not agree with him a bit, and Col. Nelson declared that the Republicans of Indiana would win out on the Congressional ticket and for the electors. His speeches for the last week had all been in the district, while the Senator goes into it to-night only.

A CIRCUS at this time of the year is unusual, but you'll see a circus to-morrow at the great rebuilding sale of the Globe, 701-713 Franklin avenue. Cluett, Coon & Co.'s 25c collars will go at 5c; 40c cuffs at 12½c. Not less than six collars to one person. Wright's health fleece-lined underwear, 75c; heavy natural wool and camel's hair, $1; $1.50 embroidered bosom dress shirts, 95c; French sateen bosom white shirts, 65c. Neckwear, underwear, hosiery, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

FRIENDSHIPS MADE ON STEAMERS.

Just How Far the Acquaintanceship Made on Ocean Liners Goes.

From the San Francisco Call.

Among the steerage passengers on a steamer which arrived here recently was a young man, apparently 27 to 30 years old, who had plainly enough seen better days.

As he leaned over the side of the steamer, about the moment the gangplank was being pushed aboard, he peered intently along the line of openings in the shed, as if hoping yet fearing that somebody would recognize him.

There was just enough leisure after the tide of wealth, fame and fashion, which came first class, had made its exit from customs corral, for a *Call* reporter to bespeak an interview with the young man.

He proved reticent at first, but thawed out after an expressman had removed the valise, which seemed to constitute his sole wordly possessions and cares.

"This is not the first time I have been in San Francisco," he said to the *Call* reporter. "If you have been here longer than four years and have ever boarded a Panama steamer we have surely met.

"I am a victim of that illusion which is a disease, as homesickness is a disease. The doctors call homesickness nostalgia and prescribe for it. But my disease is the result of what every traveler ought to know—a 'steamer friendship.'

"Let me explain. Five years ago I came here by sea from New York City with about $1,800 or $2,000 in my purse.

"Of course, I made friends on board.

"Before we reached the Hatteras, three days out, I had got into the good graces of two or three gentlemen, who kindly taught me to play poker, and generously allowed me to pay for the drinks.

"Then I obtained the easiest kind of an introduction to a young lady, who professed great interest in the first glimpse of the Southern Cross as we passed down through the Bahamas amid balmy breezes and tranquil nights following sunsets that I love to think of now.

"I met, too, a California semi-millionaire, who professed the greatest interest in me, and who paid for wine about once in twenty times when it was passed around.

"A lady of doubtful age talked Neoplatonism and transcendental philosophy to me, and asked if I knew Boston.

"Really, I felt quite a warm friendship springing up in my heart for all these people, and, as usually happens, I believe, the friendship became tropical with the climate. On the way up on this side I submitted with the best grace to the whims and caprices of the young lady, who insisted on landing at every port, and, of course, I had to foot the bills.

"Everything was perfectly respectable.

"When we reached this city I had a pocketful of addresses of my steamer friends.

"It is true that their acquaintance had cost me about $800 up to date, and that I had been compelled to plead poverty to save further demands.

"I suppose I had $1,000 still on hand when I went around to pay respects to my steamer friends.

"Perhaps they did not know it or I might have been differently treated.

"The cold shoulder is a mild term. I got the cold, cruel shake. Mind you, I had not been a fool, a pure, unadulterated fool, for I had traveled a bit before. But when I went over to Australia I consoled myself with the reflection that among all my steamer friends I left not one to regret.

"Since then I have travelod largely over southern seas and it is always the same.

"There is nothing so ephemeral as a steamer friendship.

"Even in the steerage—and I came that way for a change—it is the same. I am not as rich as I was, but I like San Francisco better than any place I have seen in four years of constant travel.

"But if a man talks friendship to you on a steamer, don't be deceived. He may mean no harm, and you may not suffer in purse as I have done.

"As for women, I believe they form steamer friendships to pass away the time.

"All these friendships with men or with women are 'writ in water,' my friend. Watch the rainbow fading out of the day. That is just how they pass away."

The Ladies Are Pleased With

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DAY RUBBER CO., 415 North Fourth street.

SUNDAY IN SLAVERY DAYS.

It Was a Great Day With the Colored Folks on the Plantation.

From Kate Field's Washington.

In the South before the war Sunday was looked forward to with anticipations of unaffected happiness by the negroes on the plantatioon. With it came not alone the restful idleness of the day, but the additional pleasure afforded by opportunities to attend divine worship, writes Edward Oldham.

The negro, as a race, is a social being. The absence of extraordinary brain power denies him the privilege of thoughtful meditation or the solace of reflection. His intuitive impulse is to loosen the cords that bind him to himself and to seek congenial companionship.

This innate characteristic of sociability was intensified in the plantation darky, whose master's family was usually the center around which the social microcosm revolved. Sundap was the day above all the rest when he could give full play to this tendency, and he was never happier than when in the midst of a group, hearing himself and others talk. "Gwine ter chu'ch," therefore, always meant for him more of a season of social than religious enjoyment, though occasionally there were venerable exceptions to this rule. The darkies from all the neighboring plantations were to be seen at "meetin'," and all the grotesque happenings of the week and bits of highly colored gossip were to be exchanged amid hearty guffaws, in which the most innocent good nature abounded.

The ante-bellum negro was always picturesque in his attitudes, adjuncts and surroundings, and particularly so "ober Sundays." The manner of his locomotion to and from the "meetin' house" made a striking picture, with a touch of irresistible drollery about it. More than likely he proceeds afoot, and if the day be pleasant he carefully removes his "Sunday shoes" and the thick cotton socks, draws off his coat, throws it over his left arm, and dangles them from his right hand. With his impedimenta thus adjusted he advances upon his way, with a quick, swaying, shuffling gait, a light heart, a plantation hymn at the top of his tongue, or a cheery, rollicking whistle upon his lips. If the roads be muddy, the distance unusually great, or the darky himself the object of the master's or overseer's especial favor, he is indulged with the use of a horse, astride whose backbone he strings himself, his wife and a youngster or two. They jog along slowly, putting up with the ludicrous discomfort of the arrangement with every evidence of good humor.

If the attendant upon divine worship be far advanced in years, his master, with that respect for the aged so characteristic of the Southern gentlemen of the old school, places at his and "de ole coman's" disposal an humble vehicle, which has outlasted the greater part of its usefulness. To this he harnesses a plantation mule, whose solemn demeanor and highly deliberate movements are in keeping with the measured, easy-going characteristic of the darky twain. They set out, the wabbling wheels describing an endless series of curves, convex and concave. The venerable occupants are seated in split-bottom chairs and are attired in their "bes' bib-en-tucker," with their flaming apparel "settin' two ways fer Sunday"—to employ the vernacular—by which they mean to suggest the all-pervading presence of starch, which plantation darkies were accustomed to use unstintedly. Thus, with an entire absence of self-consciousness, the aged couple arrived at the church in due time.

If it be a shrine intended exclusively for dusky worshipers, the building will be a large rectangular structure composed of logs, the apertures between being chinked with mud and clay, and the roof consisting of rows of rough oak clapboards, held in place by long saplings lying lengthwise with the building, and these in turn being secured by prongs of hickory. The most conspicuous adjunct of this humble house of worship is the chimney, which leans away from the structure with a hurt, offended air. It looks as though it were about to topple down, and its heterogeneous materials constitute an impenetrable mystery, held by a framework of of sticks and clay.

There was no scarcity of negro preachers in the ante-bellum days. On every plantation there were a number of "exhorters," who were regarded with pious fear and veneration by the negroes. In the services conducted by these black ministers the women participated as much as the men, and some of their "speriences" were extremely amusing; but all in all their worship was peculiarly impressive, if not weird.

No rites of pomp or pride beguile their soul;
No organ peals, no clouds of incense roll,
But, line by line, untutored voices raise,
Like the wild birds, their simple notes of praise.
And hearts of love, with true devotion, bring
Incense more pure to Heaven's eternal King.

Singing is one of nature's first and best gifts to the negro, and no music is more resonant with melody than the voices of several hundred blacks singing "De Ole Shinin' Zion," as with supple genuflexion, their bodies swaying back and forth and their hands clapping, they keep time with the singing. An emotional race, the negro is intensely susceptible to the influence of music, and with melody comes the irresistible desire to move the feet, pat the knee or make gesticulations with the hands.

In the milder seasons of the year the negro worshipers assemble beneath a spacious arbor formed by a framework of saplings resting in the forks of small growing trees, or of others cut down and stuck into the ground. Upon this crude scaffolding were deposited quantities of pine boughs, which protected the congregation from the sun and the showers, and dispersed an aromatic odor that was by no means disagreeable.

An object of the most envious concern to the other darkies on the plantation was the family coachman, or carriage driver, or that one of their number who was singled out to go with "young mistis" or any other member of the household to church. Aside from this being considered a recognition of superior merit and a mark of special confidence, it carried with it many privileges which were greatly enjoyed. It meant more comfortable transit to and from church, more presentable apparel, and, best of all, "good eatin's."

The sermon over, a general handshaking by the dispersing congregation was in order, and sometimes, when a sermon was to follow in the afternoon and the day was a pleasant one, the attendants divided themselves into little groups here and there. The baskets were opened and the lunches, prepared by the old-time Southern cooks, were heartily enjoyed. A general interchange of small talk and the news of the neighborhood made time pass swiftly; then came the second sermon, after which "young mistis" is escorted back to the carriage by some gallant beau, who, seeing her and perhaps the "old folks" comfortably seated within, bows himself away in a Chesterfieldian manner. The sable aristocrat with the rigid demeanor slams the door to with a bang and with becoming dignity ascends to his perch. Then with calm deliberation he draws up the laprobe and carefully tucks it around him. A moment later the reins are in his hands, and then with a crack of the whip the coach rolls away and is soon lost to sight in a cloud of dust.

SHE BROKE UP THE GAME.

A Determined Wife Makes Her Husband Swear Off From Gambling.

From the Sacramento Record-Union.

An Elk Grove wife has hit upon a most effective plan for curing her husband of the staying-out-at-night-and-card-playing habit. It beats the Keeley business out of sight.

Her husband had a craving for gambling, and preferred sitting up all night in a saloon playing cards to keeping his wife company at home. The worst of it was he couldn't win anything, and all the money that should have gone to his family went to his gambling friends.

His wife, finding all her entreaties unavailing, took a six-pound can of powder and a pistol and surprised her "hubby" in the back room of a saloon at 4 o'clock in the morning. She set the powder down near the table where he and a half dozen others were playing cards, and covering the group with her pistol to prevent interference and hold the crowd while she made a speech, she made her recreant husband take a solemn oath that he would never again gamble.

Then she made him repeat it under penalty of blowing up the whole outfit by dropping a lighted match into the can of powder.

The plucky and desperate little woman effectually broke up the game.

Heir to a Fortune.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 31.—Police Officer White of Tacoma received information from New York State of the death of his uncle, Morgan White, and that he is one of the heirs to a fortune estimated at $2,000,000.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA



Fixed just right—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, *for him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

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HARD COAL

—AND—

Sterling Base Burners.

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It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor habit to exist.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS AND IMITATIONS.—Let it be clearly understood that Golden Specific is the only scientific medicine for the sure cure of Drunkenness or Intemperance in any stage. Any preparation claiming to accomplish this same result is spurious and worthless, and those who buy it simply throw away their money, as they will in the end discover. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, CIN'TI, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of M. W. ALEXANDER, 518 Olive st., WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO., 6th and Wash. av., J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO., 620 Wash. av. Trade supplied by MEYER BROS. DRUG CO., St. Louis.

POLITICAL.

CITY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Judge of Circuit Court,
Leroy B. Valliant.

Sheriff,
Patrick M. Staed.

Judge of Criminal Court,
Henry M. Edmunds.

Circuit Attorney,
Benjamin F. Clark.

Assistant Circuit Attorney,
Jesse A. McDonald.

Public Administrator,
Gus. V. R. Mechin.

Coroner,
Dr. John G. Parrish.

Vote For Patrick M. Staed For SHERIFF.

Regular Democratic Nominee.